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# ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

The Only Evening Paper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service

## NIGHT EDITION

VOL. 70. NO. 180.

ST. LOUIS, TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 19, 1918—16 PAGES.

PRICE: St. Louis and Suburbs, One Cent. Elsewhere, Two Cents.

## GERMANS READY FOR BIG ATTACK

British Learn From Prisoners That Surprise Offensive May Come at Any Time and Hindenburg Will Use Tanks and a New Gas.

German Soldiers Have Been Drilled With Idea That Infantry Will Have Little Work to Do.

Main Thrust Is Expected Between Arras and St. Quentin, With Advances Farther South.

BRITISH ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, Feb. 19 (By A. P.).—The great German offensive on the western front may be expected to begin at any moment now, and as far as the British front is concerned, the main thrust will be made on the sector between Arras and St. Quentin.

Tanks and "a new mysterious gas" will be employed by the enemy in the attempt to break through the Allies' line. Other attacks will be delivered further south. These facts have become known through capture of German prisoners and from information gleaned in other ways.

The plans of the German higher command are complete and after many weeks of intensive training of assaulting troops they are ready to make the supreme and final effort which has been advertised so widely in the past weeks.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg and Gen. von Ludendorff appear to have realized that the old methods of attack, in which a long bombardment is employed, are too well known to produce the results desired. Accordingly, the German troops are being told that surprise attacks, such as were used in Galicia last summer, at Riga, and again on the Isonzo, are to be tried against the allies on the Western front.

Infantry to Have Little to Do. Much stress has been laid on the fact that tanks and new gas are to be used, leaving the infantry little to do but to walk through the gaps and consolidate the positions captured.

German troops have been trained to make long approach marches and then to storm enemy positions after a short gas-shell bombardment. These obstacles which the German artillery fire has not obliterated will be rushed by the troops or ignored. The German infantry will rely on weight of numbers, masses of machine guns and mobile batteries to finish the work begun by the tanks and the gas.

Word has been passed out by the German high command that few of the allied troops will survive the effects of the tanks, the gas and the bombardment and that fresh German infantry will overcome speedily any resistance offered in captured positions.

General Brouder from Riga. Gen. von Hunter, who is reputed to have laid the plans for the capture of Riga, has come to the western front in the preparation. The lessons of the capture of Riga have been preached religiously to the German troops. It has been pointed out that there is a preliminary bombardment of four or five hours to cut the enemy will and demolish defenses was sufficient to give the Germans a firm footing in the Russian positions. The enemy troops have not been told, however, that the morale of the Russians at Riga was very low and that the German attack was a complete surprise.

The Germans will find the allied morale at the highest pitch on the western front and their attack will be far from the surprise desired. The allies are ready for a big show and await with assurance the next move of the German high command.

The German attack cannot be delayed much longer. All information points to the fact that both German civilians and soldiers are keyed up to such a pitch of nervous expectancy that the strain cannot endure for long. They are waiting for the attack with feverish hope that the high command can this time mark the beginning of the end, for if the Germans do not break clear through the allied line—and officers here say they cannot—they virtually will be finished. The Emperor is putting every ounce of strength into this great gamble and if it fails in the early stages it means the end of

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

## SAYS WIFE CHARGED HIM \$10 A KISS ON HONEYMOON

Louis L. Salveter, Suing for Divorce, Testifies He Bought \$160 Worth on Journey.

Louis L. Salveter of 5739 Westminster place, a retired furnishing goods merchant, in his divorce suit against Louise Dougherty Salveter, today testified that when they were on their honeymoon journey from Chicago to St. Louis in 1912 she charged him \$10 each for kisses and at this rate he bought \$160 worth.

On two other occasions, he said, she left him, and when he followed her to other cities she required him to pay \$500 for a reconciliation. Salveter is 62 years old and almost blind. After he divorced his second wife in 1912 he advertised for a woman secretary. His present wife, who was Louise Dougherty, answered the advertisement. They were married a short time after she entered his service as secretary. She has filed an answer and is contesting the suit.

## EAST ST. LOUIS MAYOR TO NAME NEW POLICE BOARD

Calls Special Meeting of Council Thursday Night to Confirm His Appointment.

Mayor Fred Mollman of East St. Louis today instructed City Clerk Whalen to call a special meeting of the City Council for Thursday night to confirm the appointment of three new Police Commissioners. He continues to assert that he will not consider his proposal to remove the present Commissioners, despite the fact that virtually every civic organization in the city has denounced his action.

A majority vote of the Councilmen is necessary to approve the new board. Until it is approved the old board holds office.

No attempt to bring up business relating to the board was made at the regular meeting of the council last night, although a statement on the Mayor's position was asked for as "soon as possible" by Alderman Kneivitz. A vote of confidence in the executive was taken at a secret caucus before the business session, it is understood.

A majority of the Councilmen is necessary to approve the new board. Until it is approved the old board holds office.

## U. S. ARMY BAND GOES TO ROME TO PLAY AT A CELEBRATION

French, Italian and British Musicians Will Also Participate in Observance of Washington's Birthday.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch. WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Feb. 18.—The band of one of the infantry regiments holding the American sector has left the cold and frozen trenches and started for sunny Italy. It was sent to play at the Washington's birthday celebration in Rome with French, Italian and British army bands. It is the first time a British band has been attuned to the celebration of the anniversary of the Father of American Liberty.

This afternoon a couple of hundred artillerymen were stationed in the center of a ruined village a couple of miles back of the trenches listening to their regimental band giving a concert in front of a battered church. Suddenly a German shell dropped and exploded at a safe distance in the background.

"Today's peace conference is beginning," shouted an artilleryman as the concert suddenly stopped and everybody ducked for the shelter of the dugouts.

## SECRET SERVICE INVESTIGATING HOG ISLAND EXPENDITURES

Department of Justice Agents Looking Into All Phases of Building of Ship Yards.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 (By A. P.).—Investigation of all phases of enormous expenditures in the building of the Government ship yard at Hog Island, Pa., has been started by Secret Service men and other agents of the Department of Justice.

## LIGHT BROWNINGS DELIVERED

Heavy Machine Guns Will Be Ready by April or May.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 (Special).—The War Department is now receiving deliveries of light Browning machine guns, deliveries of heavy Brownings, which will be manufactured by the Colt Arms Co., the Westinghouse company and the Remington Arms Co., will begin in April and May. The deliveries by the Remingtons will start in April. Maj. Crowell, Assistant Secretary of War, said the Browning guns would be turned out in large numbers once production began.

Meanwhile, the Ordnance Department is spending approximately \$30,000,000 for the light Lewis machine guns, the entire machine gun capacity of the country being kept engaged.

## KAISER WANTS VICTORY ADMITTED, SAYS HIS DENTIST

American Back From Berlin Asserts Germany Then Will Make Peace on Draw Basis.

## U-BOAT FAILURE REALIZED

German People Now Count on Their Army for Success, Says Ohio Man.

By Leased Wire From the New York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch. NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—Arthur N. Davis of Piqua, O., the Kaiser's American dentist, arrived at an Atlantic port yesterday on the Norwegian-American liner Bergensfjord from Bergen, Norway. He left Germany Jan. 22, having been permitted to do so on a military pass signed personally by the Kaiser.

When the liner came into harbor American intelligence officers swarmed about the American who had had a chance to pull the Kaiser's teeth, and questioned him at length, but he managed to satisfy them to such an extent that he was the second passenger off the ship, which was searched almost as minutely as was the Dutch liner Nieuw Amsterdam when she arrived here.

To newspaper men who questioned him regarding conditions in Germany Davis was reluctant to talk.

"Of course, under the circumstances, you won't expect me to say much," he explained. "I left Germany Jan. 22 with a permit from the Emperor."

"What about various conditions in Germany—food, for instance?" he was asked. "Well, I don't look starved, do I?" was his reply.

"How is the Kaiser's health?" he was asked. "I cannot discuss the Kaiser's health."

"Does Germany want peace?" "Yes, when America admits that Germany has won the war," he said, "and will be willing to call it a draw. Until then, Germany will go on. That is the sentiment in Germany."

"What is the feeling toward America?" "Not particularly bitter, so far as I could judge. The general opinion seems to be that America is not taking the war very seriously."

"Are the Germans still confident of the success of the U-boat campaign?" "At this question Davis showed the first sign of interest, and replied emphatically: 'They are not.' Then he added after a pause: 'The German people realize that their submarine warfare has failed. They are now depending upon the German army for success.'"

"What are the Germans enthusiastic about now?" he was asked. "Peace," he replied. "They were eagerly discussing Russian peace when I left there."

Davis then put his baggage in a taxi and said his only thought was to get to his home as soon as he could. This is Davis' third trip here since the war began. Fellow passengers on the liner which arrived yesterday said that he talked about the war very little during the voyage. Once he said the feeling in Germany was that the United States would be able to take an active part in the war.

Davis also stated on the trip, it was said, that the Kaiser had figured that the United States would be able to take an active part in the war.

## GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY TO SHUT DOWN THREE PLANTS

Fuel Oil Supply Cut Off by Diverting of Refinery's Tank Steamers Overseas.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 (By A. P.).—The General Electric Co. has notified the Navy Department that it shortly will have to shut down three of its great plants engaged on war orders for the United States and the allies because the Shipping Board's action in taking tank steamers of the Gulf Refining Co. for overseas has cut off its supply of fuel oil.

These ships, employed in trade between the Mexican oil fields and American Gulf ports, were taken over recently along with many other tankers and general cargo carriers to supplement the merchant fleet supplying naval and military forces abroad. The situation has been brought to the attention of the Shipping Board with a request that some arrangement be made immediately for delivering oil supplies to necessary industries.

## 8 MEN INJURED IN EXPLOSION ON U. S. CRUISER MONTANA

Cartridge Case Broke During Target Practice, Says Brief Report to Navy Department.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 (By A. P.).—Eight men have been injured in an explosion of a cartridge case during target practice on the cruiser Montana.

A brief report to the Navy Department today carried no details of the accident and did not give the names of the men hurt.

## JUDGE DYER FREES MAN WHO STOLE \$100 LIBERTY BOND

Imposes \$250 Fine Then Apologizes for Allowing His Sympathies to Influence Him.

After Harry W. Leeman of 6125 Alabama avenue, a railway mail clerk, had pleaded guilty in the Federal Court today to the theft of a \$100 Liberty Bond from the mail, and after pleas for leniency had been made by several of Leeman's friends and church associates, Judge Dyer imposed a fine of \$250 and permitted Leeman to leave the courtroom without having paid the fine.

The veteran judge made a talk from the bench, in which he said: "I sometimes feel that I am unfitted for my position, when I can't separate my sympathies from my duties. But I'll not shut the door in this man's face."

The plea made in Leeman's behalf came from the railway mail clerks of the C. & O., on which Leeman had his run; the officers of the Dover Place Christian Church and its pastor, Rev. C. E. Ireland; Martin J. Collins, president of the Graham Paper Co., who announced that he would give Leeman employment; a Kansas City insurance man, who made a similar offer; for Circuit Judge William M. Kinsey and a number of neighbors.

At the time of the theft Leeman owed about \$100, having undertaken to pay for his home and for an automobile, besides keeping up a considerable amount of life insurance. He was arrested after he had attempted to sell the bond to a broker. Leeman's wife was waiting for him, and he was permitted to leave with her, the understanding being that friends would pay his fine.

## AIR RAIDERS DRIVEN FROM LONDON BY GUN DEFENSES

Artillery Maintain Hot Fire for 40 Minutes and German Flyers Flee to East.

LONDON, Feb. 19 (By A. P.).—First reports from outlying parts of London say that the gun defenses never was more effective than Monday night, when it prevented German air raiders from reaching London.

The Germans were engaged hotly by the guns, which maintained an incessant fire for 40 minutes, filling the sky with bursting shells, fragments of which fell to the ground in greater quantities than ever before. Eventually the raiders made off toward the east coast. An official statement says there were no casualties or damage.

One of the bombs dropped on London Sunday night hit a hotel, killing six or eight persons, who were in street nearby watching the progress of the raid. No one in the hotel received worse injuries than a few scratches. Three servants, who went outside a few moments before, were killed, as were the standing on the sidewalk who were struck by wreckage. A taxicab from which two "fares" had just alighted and the driver, who had crossed the street to refreshment stall, was smashed to atoms.

## MOUTH OF AMERICAN GUN HIT BY A GERMAN SHELL

One Man Killed and Five Wounded; Man Slightly Hurt Again Injured at Post Following Night.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Feb. 19 (Special).—The strange chances of war were exemplified in an experience which a gun crew now at the front had a few nights ago. A German battery was shelling the battery to which this gun was attached when a shell entered the narrow aperture of the emplacement through which the gun was pointed—the thing happens once in 10,000 times—and exploded.

At the time an officer and six men were standing beside the gun.

One man was killed and the officer and four men were wounded, but one man was absolutely untouched, although the others were falling all about him. One of the men who was not seriously injured, and the man who escaped remained with the gun the next night, together with four others. They were shelling the Germans hard when another explosion occurred, wounding four men. Again the man who escaped remained with the night before got off without a scratch, while the man previously wounded was again slightly hurt.

So far as known, he is the first American soldier to be wounded twice. He is entitled to wear two gold wound stripes. He is Joseph P. Baggs of Roxbury, Mass.

## MAN DEMONSTRATING MANUAL OF ARMS KILLS ANOTHER

Shooting in Rear of Saloon as Shotgun Is Used in "Military" Demonstration.

David Hunter, 28 years old, of 2345 South Broadway, was shot and killed by Edward Laughney, 24, of 2418 Menard street, at 1:15 this afternoon, in the rear of a saloon at 2700 South Broadway.

Laughney was giving a "military" demonstration of the use of a shotgun belonging to the saloon proprietor. He and two women who were with the two men were arrested.

Eight Soldiers Hurt During Fire. CAMP DODGE, Ia., Feb. 19 (By A. P.).—Eight soldiers of Company U, ordnance corps, were seriously injured here early today when fire that started from a stove destroyed the company's barracks and adjacent latrine.

## STREET CAR MEN'S UNION PRESENTS WAGE DEMANDS

One Year Contract Calls for Scale of 40 and 45 Cents an Hour and Shorter Days.

## TO BE DISCUSSED MARCH 1

Schedule Virtually the Same as One Which Precipitated Six-Day Strike.

The new street car men's union, which 11 days ago won recognition of its organization from the United Railways, after a 6-day strike, today presented to the company in contract form its new demands for wages, hours and improved working conditions.

As told exclusively in the Post-Dispatch yesterday, the employees ask for a wage of 40 and 45 cents an hour, an increase of 54 per cent. for conductors and motormen; an eight-hour day, and time and a half for overtime. These are the same demands, as to hours and wages, submitted before the strike. General improvement in working conditions is asked for, and grievances that cannot be settled otherwise shall be arbitrated.

A virtual "closed shop" is provided for in a section which says that the company shall suspend an employee who has been suspended by the union and shall not reinstate him until the union raises the suspension.

To Supplant Settlement. The new contract is intended to supplant the strike settlement agreement made Feb. 8 and will continue in force for one year. All its provisions date back as of Feb. 1, the day preceding the strike.

In the strike settlement agreement the company granted recognition of the union, which ended the strike, and allowed the union 10 days in which to present wage and other demands in a working agreement for one year. The employees have been engaged in drawing this contract for 10 days and they expect the company to consider their demands for that length of time. It was agreed today that the company and union representatives meet March 1 to discuss the contract.

Shoemen, mechanics, car cleaners, switchmen and workmen in the material yards, nearly all of whom have joined the new union, are covered in the contract, which will increase wages and shorter hours.

## Summary of Contract.

A summary of the new contract offered by the union follows: "The company agrees to meet and treat with its employees as members of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees through accredited representatives of the association."

"After arbitration has been decided on, the company shall appoint one man, the association one and the two shall select a third man, the three to form the arbitration board."

"The company shall not discriminate against members of the union."

"Motormen and conductors with 'daylight' runs shall work not to exceed eight hours a day, within nine consecutive hours, seven days a week."

"Motormen and conductors with 'tripper' runs shall work not to exceed eight hours a day within 11 consecutive hours, and shall not be employed on Sundays until further notice."

"Motormen and conductors shall have taken out their cars."

"The company agrees at all times to maintain an adequate 'extra' list. 'Extra' motormen and conductors shall be called on in order of seniority."

Advanced Wage Scale. "Motormen and conductors employed one year or less shall receive 40 cents an hour, and those over one year in service shall receive 45 cents an hour."

All passenger crews handling Sunday and daily newspapers shall receive extra compensation for such work.

"Any employee transferred from his regular to another position shall receive his regular rate of pay."

"Employees compelled to attend court for the company shall receive their regular rate of pay for this time."

"Free transportation over all lines for the employees."

"One day off duty each week for all employees who wish it."

"Motormen and conductors who transfer from one shed or division to another shall take the bottom of the 'extra' list."

"Motormen and conductors shall receive 50 cents a day additional for teaching students."

"Trainmen report for their runs and are not sent out they shall be paid for the day in full."

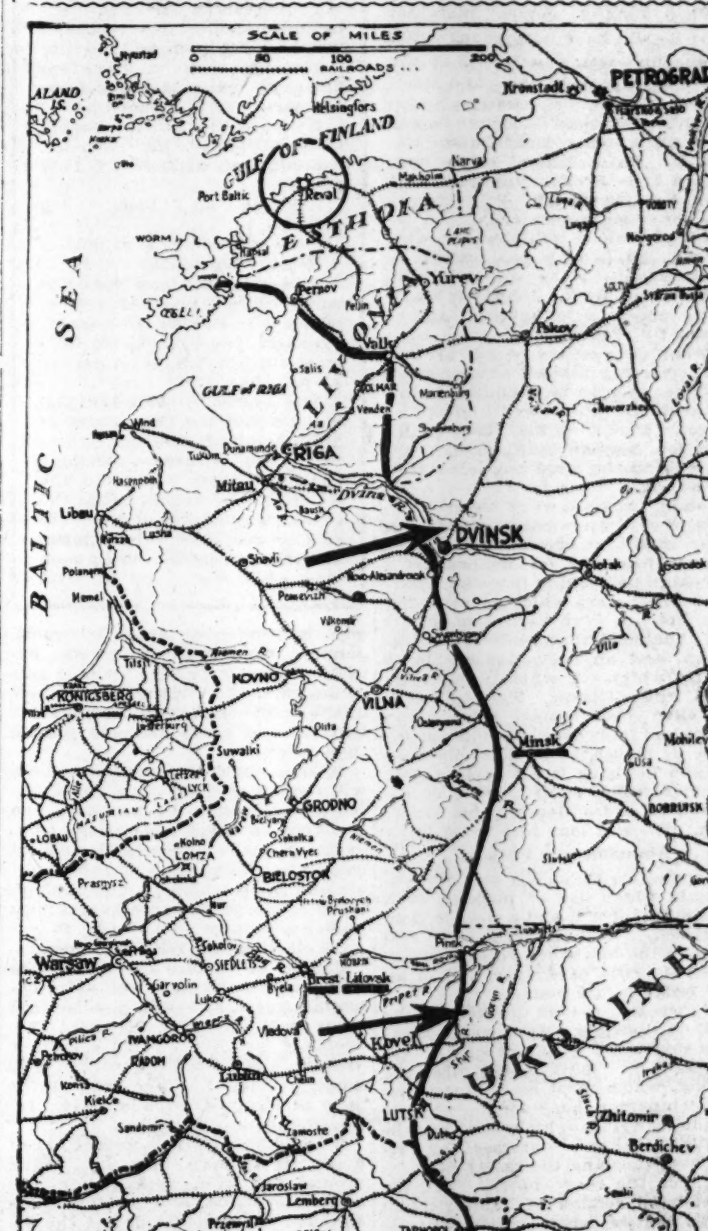
"Time for Making Out Reports."

"Actual time shall be paid for time required in making out reports of accidents."

"Employees shall hold seniority."

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## Map Showing Where Germans Have Resumed Operations Against Russians



## AMERICAN FLIER DRIVES ENEMY AIRPLANE DOWN 'IN FLANDERS FIELDS'

Germans Drop Bombs on Town Where Field Hospital Is Located Without Damage.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Feb. 19 (By A. P.).—There has been a considerable increase in aerial activity in the American sector since last night.

Enemy planes again flew over the town where a few days ago an American field hospital was located, and dropped bombs, but without damage. One hostile machine was driven to earth in a damaged condition by an American aviator.

The activity of the American anti-aircraft gunners, machine gunners and battery operators kept the enemy machines from flying low enough to get a good aim. One attempted to come lower, but was hotly engaged and driven off. Another was chased down after it had been hit by anti-aircraft fire. All day hostile planes were over the American position.

The artillery action was also active and a number of casualties are reported. One shell dropped on a cook tent in the trenches and wounded by shrapnel, including a Second Lieutenant. Several others were injured when a town was shelled.

Bright moonlight assisted the work of the American patrols last night, but no Germans were seen. A notion of the sector was subjected to a slight gassing by the enemy, but the men put on their masks and there were no casualties.

## LIGHT SNOW AND COLDER, TEMPERATURE AT ABOUT 16

THE TEMPERATURES.

8 a. m. -28.11 a. m. -30.5 p. m. -30.5

Yesterday—High, 50, at midnight; low, 27, at 6 a. m.

The official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Light snow and much colder tonight; cold wave, with temperature of about 16 degrees; Wednesday partly cloudy and cold; fresh to strong northeast winds.

Strike won't fatten Uncle Sam's battling average.

Boy Sentenced to Electric Chair.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19 (By A. P.).—Paul Chapman, 16 years old, was sentenced to death in the electric chair in Sing Sing state prison by Supreme Court Justice Kapper today. Unless Gov. Whitman intervenes, the boy will die the first week in April. Chapman was convicted of killing a Brooklyn shopkeeper, while robbing, with two other youths, to rob his store.

Often an insertion of a lost ad in the Post-Dispatch restores the lost article, but several insertions are better. The first may be overlooked. Try a three-time ad.

## "RUSSIA IS FORCED TO SIGN PEACE"

Russia to Sign Peace on Conditions Proposed by Teutons, Dispatch to London States.

## Dvinsk and Lutsk Taken After Crossing of the Dvina River in Renewal of Hostilities; Captures Made "Without Fighting."

Ukraine Previously Had Made Appeal to Central Powers, Saying Cities Were Being Burned and Looted.

LONDON, Feb. 19 (By A. P.).—Russia is now forced to sign peace upon the conditions proposed by Germany, says an official Russian statement received here today.

The official statement was signed by Premier Lenin and Leon Trotsky, the Foreign Minister. It protests against the German resumption of the war and says the Councils of Peoples' Commissioners is now forced to declare its readiness to sign a peace, as indicated by the delegations of the quadruple alliance at Brest-Litovsk. It promises to give a detailed reply without delay to the German peace conditions.

BERLIN, via London, Feb. 19.—German forces have entered Dvinsk, it was officially announced today by the German War Office. The Russians unsuccessfully attempted to blow up the bridge across the Dvina River.

An official statement issued at Vienna says the German army group of Gen. Alexander von Linsingen has occupied Lutsk in Volhynia without fighting.

The official announcement of last night recording the beginning of these operations said: "On the Great Russian front hostilities began today at noon with an advance on Dvinsk. The Dvina has been crossed without fighting."

"Called upon by Ukraine to help in their heavy struggle against Great Russia our troops have commenced their advance from the direction of Kovell."

## FINLAND HEARS BOLSHEVIKI HAS BEEN OVERTHROWN

LONDON, Feb. 19 (By A. P.).—Rumors are current in Vasa (Finland) that the Bolshevik Government in Petrograd has been overthrown by the Social Revolutionists under the leadership of M. Tchernoff, according to the correspondent there of the Politiken of Copenhagen, says a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph.

Nikolai Lenin and Leon Trotsky are said to have escaped to Riga. Vasa, or Nikolai, is in Finland on the only railway between Petrograd and Tormen on the Swedish frontier.

Tchernoff is the leader of the Social Revolutionists and was chairman of the short-lived constituent assembly.

Lenin Says Russia's Stand Will Depend on German Course.

PETROGRAD, Tuesday, Feb. 19 (By A. P.).—Nikolai Lenin, the Bolshevik Premier, responding today to an inquiry as to what would be Russia's action, since the Bolsheviks had declared that they would not fight any more, said: "That depends entirely upon Germany's attitude."

At a meeting of the Petrograd Soviet last night, Ensign Krylenko, the Bolshevik commander in command, was asked by members what Russia would do if Germany advanced against her, regardless of Russia's refusal to fight. Krylenko expressed doubt that Germany would take any such action and said: "Germany does not want Russia's enmity. Furthermore, the taking of Petrograd would lengthen the German front and prove a hindrance to her operations."

German Troops to Look After Russia; Austria to Watch Ukraine.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 19 (By A. P.).—An agreement has been reached between Germany and Austria-Hungary, whereby, in the event of military action being necessary, German troops will be confined to the frontier of Great Russia, and the Austrians to Ukraine only.

This announcement is made in a Vienna dispatch.

Trotsky Quoted as Saying 84,000,000 Independently Won Democracy.

LONDON, Feb. 19 (By A. P.).—A dispatch to the Times from Paris



## Johnny Going to War Well Appurtenanced for Game

What He Will Bring Back With Him Is Something No One Can Foresee—Maybe a Wife.

BY CLAIR KENAMORE, Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

CAMP DONIPHAN, Ok., Feb. 19.—When Johnny comes marching home he will have possessions which no one on earth can foresee at this time. There will be, doubtless, French puddles, Swiss watches, helmets, shell cases and similar mementoes. An occasional soldier may bring a little French wife back with him. You cannot tell. Soldiers pick up a lot of strange things.

It is possible to tell, however, what he will have with him when he marches aboard the ship and sails away for the wars. Johnny is an infantry soldier, a "doughboy," and he carries full equipment.

Behind him on the parade ground, and imagining himself at that place he hopes soon to be, standing in line on the wharf at that well-known "Atlantic Port," at his place in his battalion, company and squad. They are waiting the word and are standing at ease.

Johnny wears a snug woolen uniform of regulation color, canvas leggings, stout tan shoes built on the Munson last, and on his head is a campaign hat held in place by a narrow leather strap which passes under his chin. A blue cord around the neck announces that he is of the infantry, and on his collar are brass figures which tell which is his regiment and division. The collar of his olive drab flannel shirt shows above and folds over the collar of his tunic or blouse, as he calls his coat.

Upon his back is his pack, a neat cylinder which is strapped over his shoulders, and on top of it his haversack. We will look into these later.

**Abundance of Pockets.** Around his waist is a belt of webbing in which are 10 pockets, each with a flap over it and a snap to hold it closed. It is hung loosely and rests on the hip bones. In each pocket are 10 rifle cartridges, 100 in all and weighing six pounds.

Under the second pocket of the belt, on the right side, a small pack is suspended from two small holes in the belt. This is the first aid packet, which must be his inseparable companion henceforth. Johnny has been well taught how to use the sterilized gauze compresses, the cotton bandages and the safety pins.

Under the rear pocket of the right-hand section of Johnny's belt is his canteen cover, which contains his canteen and cup. The canteen holds a quart of water.

Since Johnny is carrying his haversack, his bayonet is a part of his pack. It is stuck through slits made for it in the haversack, and is well up on his back. If he were not carrying a haversack, the bayonet would be suspended under the left-hand side of his belt.

"Attention!"

The line stiffens and an order is rasped out that the men shall prepare for inspection of packs. Johnny and all the rest lay their packs on the ground and open them up for inspection.

In the haversack we discover a bacon can, two boxes of hard bread and a canteen can. This latter is a neat little arrangement which has sugar in one end and salt and pepper mixed in the other. In his meat can, which is also his plate or his frying pan, as need arises, are to be found steel knife, fork and spoon. Thus the haversack contains his emergency rations and the implements wherewith to eat them. This knife is a much more serviceable one than the one he knew at home, for with it Johnny can cut a rope or open a can of tomatoes with equal ease.

**Emergency "Pup" Tent.** That piece of canvas which made the outside covering of his pack is now discovered to be one-half of a shelter tent. On the march, or if his outfit should be caught without shelter for the night, Johnny would join up with his pal and, with their two halves, they would make an excellent "pup" tent wherein to sleep.

The rifle furnishes the front tent pole if the regulation poles have not been issued. Each man carries five aluminum tent poles to make the structure fast.

The pack also gives up his kit of toilet articles, to-wit: One comb, one trench mirror of polished metal, one cake of soap, one toothbrush and one towel. He ought to have aluminum boxes for the toothbrush and the piece of soap, but he has not, for the Government does not issue them, and his folks have not sent him any yet. But he is hopeful. He is also in hopes that someone will send him a safety razor.

In his squad's surplus kit, which

## American Soldiers' Minimum Pack Is Comparatively Light

COUNTING only one blanket and not counting the overcoat, the pack of the American soldier weighs 48 pounds, made up as follows:

Blanket (carrier, blanket, shelter tent, shelter tent pins and poncho), 24 pounds.

Cartridge belt with canteen filled, 100 cartridges and first-aid packet, 11 1/2 pounds.

Rest of load (haversack, tools, mess outfit, toilet articles, bayonet and scabbard), 10 1/2 pounds.

Clothing on body, 7 1/2 pounds.

Rifle and sling, 9 pounds.

Total, 48 pounds.

This is lighter than the usual packs carried in other armies, which run: British, 52 pounds; Japanese, 55; French, 56; German, 60; Russian, 60; Austrian, 63 pounds.

The overcoat, the additional blanket and the accessories of knitted things are likely to bring the American soldier's pack up pretty close to the Austrian's weight. It is the constant endeavor of the officers to keep the weight down, and thus lessen the work a man must do.

goes by wagon or other transport. Johnny also has the following extras: One pair of breeches, one pair of drawers, one undershirt, one pair of shoes, one olive drab flannel shirt, two pairs of socks and one pair of shoes.

If he is going on some duty which will require that he carry his sleeping arrangements, he will have two blankets, excellent ones of the Government issue, and a bed sack of canvas in which to roll up the blankets and upon which to spread them when he sleeps. In barracks or billets he has no need of these.

**Well Supplied With Sweaters.** Johnny also wears a heavy woolen overcoat, which comes well down below his knees, and with a collar that turns well up over his ears. He probably wears a knitted sleeveless sweater, a gift from the women back home. Ninety-five per cent of the men at Camp Doniphon have received them.

Two articles of little weight but of great significance may be found around Johnny's neck. They are aluminum discs, and upon each is stamped his name, rank and the organization to which he belongs.

These are suspended around his neck by tape and they hang upon his chest, one six inches higher than the other.

If the fortunes of war should fall against Johnny, and he would find it needful to give up his life upon the battlefield, he will lie there until the searchers come, assuming that our forces hold the field. These men will remove the upper one of the two discs, and from it will be sent to America the report of his death in action, with his name and regiment.

The other disc will be buried with him and the records will then show that this man, of such rank and such regiment, was buried at a certain given spot.

**PARENTS FIND SOLDIER'S BODY IS NOT THAT OF THEIR SON**

The body of a negro soldier, which was shipped from Jefferson Barracks to Leavenworth, Kan., as that of George Miller, is on the way back because Miller is taking his three rations a day and the body is that of some other soldier.

Yesterday the parents of Miller were notified that he had died and that the body was on the way home. Funeral arrangements were made and the Leavenworth Home Guards, a negro company, prepared for a military funeral. When the casket was opened at Leavenworth it was found that the body was not that of Miller.

A telegram was sent to Jefferson Barracks and after Miller had been found on duty in good health, the parents were notified that a mistake had been made and were directed to return the body to the barracks.

**Two-Cent Coin Favored.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 (By A. P.).—Recommendation that the Treasury resume minting of two-cent coins has been made by the Executive Committee of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association in a session here, to provide a convenient medium of exchange in purchasing newspapers, the price of which generally has advanced to two cents because of the shortage of news print paper.

## LLOYD GEORGE TELLS WHY ROBERTSON WAS REMOVED

ALLIES HAVE AGREED ON CENTRAL AUTHORITY TO CO-ORDINATE STRATEGY, HE TELLS COMMONS.

LONDON, Feb. 19 (By A. P.).—Premier Lloyd George today made in the House of Commons his eagerly-awaited statement regarding the recent army changes. He said the Government was anxious to retain the services of Gen. Sir William Robertson as chief of staff so long as it was compatible with the policy decided upon in common with Great Britain's allies.

The Premier said the policy of the Government was based upon the assumption that the allies had suffered in the past through lack of concerted and co-ordinated efforts. It had been decided to set up a central authority to co-ordinate the strategy of the allies.

The general principles laid down at the present session in Versailles of the Supreme War Council were agreed to by all, the Premier told the House. It was also agreed that there should be an inter-allied authority with executive powers. The only difference which arose was as to its constitution. The first proposal at Versailles, he continued, was that the central authority should consist of a council of chiefs of staff, but this was abandoned inasmuch as it was regarded as unworkable.

Gen. Robertson has accepted the eastern command with all the highest emoluments, and is especially important as it would likely be the first to be affected by an attempted German invasion.

**\$7500 SUIT CHARGES DOG BIT MAID, MAKING ARM USELESS**

Girl Alleges Injuries in Home of S. H. Fullerton in 1916 and 1917 Resulted in Paralysis.

Suit for \$7500 damages was filed in the Circuit Court today against Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Fullerton of 4569 West Pine boulevard by Miss Michael Hodges, who alleges that when she was employed as a maid in the Fullerton home during the last few weeks of 1916 and the early part of 1917 she was bitten four times by a dog owned by the Fullertons.

The petition states that the girl is under age and the suit was brought by Maria Bartholomew, as next friend. It is alleged that as a result of the injuries one of the girl's arms is permanently paralyzed and that she is prevented from following her occupation.

It is set out that she is thus deprived of wages equivalent to \$65 a month and that she had to spend \$250 for medical treatment. It is alleged the dog was known by its owners to be vicious and should have been kept tied.

**DRAFT TREATY BETWEEN U. S. AND BRITAIN SIGNED**

Permits Britons in America Between 20 and 45 and Americans in England to Be Drafted.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 (By A. P.).—Signing of the army draft treaty between Great Britain and the United States was announced today. The new British Ambassador, Earl Reading, affixed his signature to the document as his first official act in Washington.

Under the treaty the United States may draft into military service British subjects in this country between the ages of 20 and 45 years, while Great Britain may draft American citizens living within its jurisdiction between the ages of 21 and 31.

Later it was announced that a similar treaty with Canada also had been signed.

**BRITISH CASUALTIES, LOW MARK**

Week's Total of 4108 Includes 1043 Killed or Died of Wounds.

LONDON, Feb. 19 (By A. P.).—Casualties in the British ranks reported during the week ending yesterday totaled 4108, divided as follows: Killed of wounds, 1043; missing, 38; men, 1055; wounded or missing; Officers, 119; men, 2944.

British casualties reported in the week just ended reached the lowest total recorded in many months.

## YOUTHFUL HEAD OF MORRIS & CO. WAGE WITNESS

Nelson Morris, 27, Chairman of Board, Testifies Before Arbitrator in Packers' Dispute.

PRECEDDED BY ARMOUR

Morris Intimates He Considers \$1288 a Year More Than Is Needed for Family of Five.

CHICAGO, Feb. 19 (By A. P.).—Nelson Morris, head of Morris & Co., the packers, took the witness stand today before Judge Samuel Aleschuler, arbitrator in the demands of packing house employees for the eight-hour day and higher wages.

Morris said he was 26 years old and was chairman of the board of directors of the company. A younger brother, Edward Morris Jr., he said, was president.

The company operates plants at Chicago, East St. Louis, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Mo., Omaha and Oklahoma City. The company does some killing at New Orleans, witness said, but has no plant there.

Joseph Stern & Co. of New York, which caters to the kosher trade, he said, was a subsidiary of Morris & Co.

He gave the daily killing capacity of the Chicago plant as 1800 cattle, 4000 hogs and 2000 sheep. The plant he said, did not always operate at full capacity.

**Employees "Look to Present Only."** "Have you ever considered the six demands of the men?" asked Frank P. Walsh, attorney for the men.

"Yes, many times," Morris replied. "Did you reach a decision?" "No, because we decided to settle by arbitration."

Morris outlined the benevolent and welfare departments of the company and remarked that many employees do not join.

"It seems to be a failing of human nature to care more for the immediate present than for the future," commented the witness. "I suppose that is why men do not join our pension system."

He said that for several years employees had been guaranteed a minimum of 40 hours' employment a week and were paid for 40 hours whether they worked or not.

Morris said that piecework men also had a minimum guarantee and that last week the company paid out \$1000 under the guarantee plan. He explained that when times were dull and high-priced men had to work in cheaper places the difference in pay was placed in the guarantee fund.

**Promises to Submit Wage Table.** Morris & Co., he said, employ 13,000 men in Chicago at an average annual wage of \$800. Net profits in 1916 were \$3,800,000; in 1917 they jumped to \$5,400,000. He promised to submit a table showing the ratio of wages to cost of production.

Employees are entitled to a fair living wage," asked Walsh. "Yes, but the term living wage is variously construed. Some people might consider an automobile necessary to fair living."

"Do you know of any of your \$2.75 laborers who have automobiles?" "I don't know whether they have or not."

Morris named a family, every member of which is employed by his company, and he said their combined earnings were \$100 a week.

Walsh gave what he considered fair living conditions for an American working man and family and Morris returned with his own idea of the proper conditions for a stockyard laborer. He included three trips to the theater a year.

"How many times do you go to the theater, Mr. Morris?" inquired the lawyer. "Fifteen or twenty."

"You never knew what it was to lack for money or the necessities of life, did you?" "No."

Morris said that he owned 3 1/4 per cent of the stock of Morris & Co. He

compared the rent paid by his laborers with the \$8 to \$11 a month which he said was allowed a Second Lieutenant in the American army.

"Do you think there is any similarity between your laborers and a Second Lieutenant?" asked Walsh. "No; the army officer requires a better education, but despite that his salary is only \$1700. I simply call attention to what the Government allows him as adequate rent."

Walsh's budget for a workingman with a wife and three children totaled \$1288. Morris thought several items in it too high—two pairs of shoes a year instead of three, he thought, would do, and thought also that Walsh allowed too much for car fare, sugar and other items.

"Then you think \$1288 a year exceeds the needs of a family of five in these days?" asked Walsh.

"It is infinitely more than a majority of workingmen's families live on," rejoined the witness.

Morris testified that his experiences with labor unions had been unsatisfactory. "I found that they did not keep their agreements," he explained.

Walsh asked if witness would agree that his men should receive \$1288 a year if it were shown that that sum were necessary to fair living conditions.

"If that amount is necessary, I say yes, but I question the correctness of the figures," replied the packer.

He said that the 10-hour day was better adapted to the needs of the industry than the eight-hour day.

"I am willing, however, to leave that to the arbitrator," said Morris.

**Testimony by Armour.** J. Ogden Armour, president of the Armour & Co. and Victor A. Olander, secretary and treasurer of the Illinois State Federation of Labor, vice president of the International Seamen's Union, secretary of the Lake Seaman's Council of Defense, were the principal witnesses yesterday.

Armour denied that the five big packing companies own the various stockyards or that they have a combination agreement in the purchasing of livestock. In discussing the labor question he said he favored equal pay for women performing the same work as men and understood that this plan was already followed by Armour & Co. He said he believed in the justice of the demand that men should rest on Sunday, Christmas and other holidays and agreed with the representatives of organized labor that when it is necessary for employees to work on these days they should be allowed additional compensation.

Armour expressed the opinion that the eight-hour day applied to the meat packing industry is a debatable subject, but added that he was perfectly willing to consider it.

Olander for Eight-Hour Day. Olander read the eight-hour law passed by the Illinois Legislature in 1887 and expressed the view that the packers were violating the spirit if not the letter of that statute. The witness quoted statistics to show that infant mortality was the smallest in countries where the work day for women was the shortest.

He read from the Chicago school census of 1916 in proof of the statement that the district known as "back of the yards," where the Chicago stockyards workers live, furnish the greatest percentage of child labor and make the largest demands from both public and private charity organizations. He argued that the industry did not properly support its workers.

Attorney Walsh introduced documentary evidence showing that the Armour Grain Co. paid stationary firemen 43 cents an hour, while the same class of labor in Armour & Co.'s packing plant received 27 to 34 cents an hour.

**FAVORABLE REPORT ON BILL FOR \$2.50 FOR 1918 WHEAT**

Senate Committee Sends Gore Measure to the Senate With Its Approval.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—A favorable report on the Gore bill to increase the minimum price for wheat of the 1918 crop from \$2 to \$2.50 per bushel was made today by the Senate Agricultural Committee.

**CHAMBERLAIN TO GO UNDER KNIFE**

Senator to Be Operated Upon for Appendicitis.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 (By A. P.).—Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, chairman of the Military Committee, is to be operated upon at once for appendicitis. The Senator apparently was improved this morning after a recurrence of an attack suffered last fall, but after an examination later in the day his physicians decided to remove him to a hospital for an operation.

**New Amsterdam Farmer Held.** AN ATLANTIC PORT, Feb. 19 (By A. P.).—Johannes Hendrik Werkoven, assistant purser on the Holland-American liner Nieuw Amsterdam, was arrested here yesterday under the trading with the enemy act and is said to have confessed that he had brought to this country for redemption bonds and coupons owned in Europe. He was held in \$25,000 bond. He was trapped when negotiating the sale of a \$500 United Fruit Co. bond.

**Buyer "Day" today—Auto Times, Day Rubber Co., 415 N. 4th st.—ADV.**

**FLYER BURNED AT DALLAS, TEX.**

Gasoline Tank Explodes When Detroit Cadet Dives to Ground.

DALLAS, Tex., Feb. 19 (By A. P.).—Victor L. Dennis, flying cadet at Love Field, was probably fatally burned when his airplane burst into flames while he was attempting to make a landing this morning. He was flying at an altitude of about 100 feet when he attempted to make a nose dive. He struck the ground, wrecking the plane and the gasoline tank exploded, covering the aviator with burning gasoline.

Dennis' home is at Detroit, Mich., where he has a wife and other relatives.

**Auto Show Special. Violets 10c per bunch, Grimm & Gory.—ADV.**

**Remember—Mondays and Wednesdays are Loyalty Bread Days**

U. S. Food Administration Also Requests One Wheatless Meal Each Day

Order Loyalty Bread of Your Grocer Every Day

NAFZIGER BAKING CO. French Bakery—Sarah St. and Cook Av. "Cleanest Bakeries in the World" U. S. Food Administration License No. B. 21347

## ORDINANCE PLANNED TO KEEP UNAUTHORIZED WORKER IN JOB

\$100-a-Month Hay Inspector Has Been in City Supply Department Two Years by Irregular Appointment.

The Board of Aldermen will be asked to pass an ordinance legalizing the employment of William Haffner as a City Hay Inspector. It was announced today by Supply Commissioner Thomas. Haffner is at present serving the city under an irregular appointment, being on the Street Department payroll at \$100 a month, while he works under the direction of the Supply Department.

Haffner is secretary of the North Market Feed Co., North Market and Whittier streets. He says his sons have been running the business since he went to work for the city two years ago. He inspects hay and grain bought for fine engine houses. Thomas said the irregular appointment was made by an agreement between himself, Mayor Kiel, Street Commissioner Slater and former Comptroller Player, because such an inspector was needed, and could not be employed by the Supply Department under the ordinances which governed it.

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**Are You Still Young at Heart?**

Then Why Look Older Than You Feel?

Every woman is as young as she looks, so why let sentiment or prejudice prevent your keeping youthful as long as you wish?

Not long ago many women would not use face powders or cosmetics. Today, most women know their need and use them.

This is equally true of the hair restorer. Thousands of women keep their hair dark and youthful with

**Q-Ban**

HAIR COLOR RESTORER

(Chemical)

It is not a dye, but a delightful toilet preparation which gradually brings back all the natural color and gloss.

Q-Ban will not stain the scalp, wash or rub off; and does not interfere with washing or waving the hair. Keeps it glossy and healthy.

Sold by good druggists everywhere on Money-Back guarantee—price 75c.

**Q-Ban**

HAIR COLOR RESTORER

(Chemical)

grad. under date of Feb. 15, quotes Leon Trotsky, the Bolshevik Foreign Minister, as declaring in his report upon the ending of negotiations at Brest-Litovsk that the German terms included retention of Poland, Lithuania, Riga and Moon Island and an indemnity of \$800,000,000 (\$400,000,000), presumably in gold.

**Ukraine Issues Appeal to German Army for Help.**

—The Ukrainian delegation to the Brest-Litovsk conference issued an appeal to the German people, according to a Berlin dispatch, protesting that Russian Bolsheviks and hired bands of Red Guards from the north have united with deserters from the Russian army under the command of former gendarmes and are invading the Ukraine, destroying, burning and looting towns. The appeal declares that the Petrograd Government told an untruth when it described this movement as a rising of the Ukrainian people and the central Rada as a bourgeois Rada.

**RUMANIAN PEACE PARLEYS EXPECTED TO BEGIN ON FRIDAY**

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 19 (By A. P.).—It is understood peace negotiations with Rumania, a telegram from Berlin says, have not yet begun. They probably will commence Friday, when Dr. von Kautsky, the Foreign Secretary, will likely arrive at Fokshani to take charge of the German negotiations.

Peace terms offered to Rumania by Germany, the Neuste Nachrichten of Leipzig says, must include the surrender of the Dobruja to Bulgaria. Germany also must demand an indemnity of an economic kind, especially as to raw material. The newspaper continues:

"If we allow Rumania to keep the mouth of the Danube she must pledge herself to support only a Central European economic policy. We would not allow her to have a wholly anti-German King, but Ferdinand's influence after the war will be gone altogether."

**Rumanians and Ukrainians Reported to Have Captured Kishinev.**

PETROCHOW, Friday, Feb. 19 (By A. P.).—Rumania, dispatches received here indicate, has perfected an alliance with the Ukraine Government opposed to the Bolsheviks and a joint army, including some Russian officers and battalions and Ukraine regiments is commanded by Gen. Stecherbacheff. These troops have occupied Kishinev, the capital of Bessarabia, but have been driven out of Tiraspol on the Dniester by Bolshevik forces.

The Rumanian cruiser squadron is reported to have rebelled and joined the Russian Bolsheviks. A number of revolting Rumanians were executed at the order of Gen. Stecherbacheff.

**BIG GERMAN ATTACK LIKELY AT ANY TIME; NEW WEAPONS READY**



## RAILWAYS EXPLAIN RECENT INCREASES IN MEN'S WAGES

Testimony Before Federal Commission Designed to Aid in Making Recommendations.

PRESENT NEEDS PRESSING

Admitted That Cost of Living Makes Advances for "Low Paid Men" Essential at This Time.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 (By A. P.).—Increases in wages received in the last few years by various classes of railroad employees were explained today by representatives of the management, continuing their information to aid the commission in making recommendations.

Those called to testify today included C. H. Niemeyer and E. T. Shuler, Pennsylvania; J. T. Lattimer, Chicago; Burlington & Quincy; F. F. Nicholson, Chicago & Eastern Illinois; E. C. Wills, Missouri Pacific; C. P. Conklin, New York, New Haven & Hartford; W. J. Tollett, Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific; D. R. McElin, New York Central, and E. F. Potter of the Soo Lines.

The necessity for increased wages for employees was conceded yesterday by representatives of a majority of the railroads of the United States, appearing for the first time before the railroad wage commission.

Realize Need of Increase.

"Officials need no evidence that the cost of living has increased and that the low-paid men need assistance during the war," declared J. W. Higgins of Chicago, executive secretary of the Western Association of Railways, speaking for the roads of the Western District.

"No one recognizes more keenly than the managements that there are numerous classes of employees not properly compensated," was the statement made for the Eastern territory by John G. Walker of New York, secretary of the Bureau of Information of Eastern Railways.

"I would say that all men receiving under \$150 a month need more money to meet the advance in prices of necessities," Higgins replied. "Perhaps the limit of those who need help should be raised to \$2000 a year, which seems to be the line drawn by the Government in the income tax law. The greatest advance should be given to the men making less than \$100 a month. Those fellows must be having a strenuous time."

In reporting their wage increases some of the nine representatives named—Atchafalaya, Topeka & Santa Fe; Chicago & Northwestern; Chicago & Eastern Illinois; Chicago, Burlington & Quincy; Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie; Northern Pacific; Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific; Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul; and Missouri Pacific—included the pay of officers in the total. Higgins said, however, he thought the officers had received few increases and called attention to the highest average, \$180, reported by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, which did not include officers in its report.

Officers' Salaries Discussed.

"Do you think any of these officers ought to have their salaries reduced?" asked Commissioner McCord.

"I am not in a position to answer that," Higgins said. "I think that after spending a lifetime acquiring knowledge and experience a man is entitled to compensation."

Both Higgins and Walker sketched their own experiences. They began as office boys.

Frederick W. Lehmann, counsel for the commission, asked Higgins about the employment of boys and women by the railroads.

"There are few boys employed now, except as messengers," he replied. "The Federal law interfered with their employment in other capacities. I was switching cars when I was 17, but the age limit now is 21. Women are being employed in the yards and to some extent in other capacities. They have been working as coach cleaners for years."

STREET CAR MEN'S UNION PRESENTS WAGE DEMANDS

Continued From Page One.

rights according to their continuous time in the service.

"Cars shall be sanded and fires made by others than the car crew before car leaves barn."

"Interest of 6 per cent shall be allowed motormen and conductors on money they have deposited with the company."

"Photographing of motormen and conductors by the company shall be discontinued."

"The demerit and bonus systems shall be abolished."

"Motormen and conductors shall be permitted to purchase their uniforms in the open market."

"Employees must be granted leave of absence when necessary for them to transact business for the union."

"Should any employee be suspended or discharged by the company, and after investigation by the company and the union found not guilty, he shall be reinstated and paid for lost time."

"Employees in the material yards and electric locomotive crews, motormen on supply and work trains, men operating electric trains and subways shall receive \$4 a day of eight hours worked within nine consecutive hours."

"Trolley lenders, laborers, car cleaners, outside switchmen, porters,

## A Cartoon From the Trenches

Drawn by Capt. Bruce Bairnsfather of the British Army in France.



AFTER THE RAID.  
"Bert, it's our officer."

Copyright by the Press Publishing Co. (the New York World).

janitors, watchmen and curve greasers shall receive \$3 for an eight-hour day worked within nine consecutive hours.

"Shopmen and shedmen shall work eight hours a day within nine consecutive hours and receive 40 cents an hour the first year and 45 cents an hour thereafter."

Present Wage Scale.

The present wage of motormen and conductors is 26 cents an hour the first year and a rising scale of 1 cent an hour each year for four years to reach a maximum wage of 32 cents an hour. "Extra" men are guaranteed \$60 a month.

The demerit and bonus system, which the employees want abolished, gives men demerits for accidents, a certain percentage of which results in dismissal, and pays those who avoid accidents a percentage of money set aside by the company to pay damage claims resulting from accidents.

Car Men Photographed.

Motormen and conductors say that the company heretofore has compelled them, when given employment, to submit to being photographed, for which they were charged \$1. The picture, they say, was retained by the company and bore an identification number across the front similar to Bertillon pictures in police departments and of army deserters.

Commenting on President McCord's recent request that its employees support the company before the Public Service Commission in

the company's request for increased revenue, union leaders declared that they would no longer submit to being tied in a body against their will to legislative halls in support of or against any proposition. "They are now free men," is the edict from union headquarters.

The Special United Railways Committee of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday afternoon and explained the position of the company in its fight for the adoption of the proposed "cost promise" ordinance now pending before the Board of Aldermen.

W. F. WOERNER TO HELP DAUES FIGHT U. R. FARE INCREASE

Chairman of Civic League United Railways Committee Was Author of Mill Tax.

William F. Woerner, chairman of the United Railways Committee of the Civic League and former member of the Missouri Public Service Commission, will be associated with City Counselor Daves in opposition to the increase in rates for the United Railways. It was announced today.

He will appear before the State Public Service Commission at its session tomorrow at Hotel Statler, and will present a petition on behalf of the Civic League asking leave to intervene, and thereafter actively co-operating with Daves in the case. The City Counselor was consulted before the league took this action.

Woerner was author of the mill tax while Associate City Counselor and later served on the State Public Service Commission. He has served as chairman of the United Railways Committee of the Civic League, which reported against the proposed compromise ordinance.

The league has felt that the rate increase is an unnecessary burden on the people of St. Louis and would be injurious to St. Louis.

WHEN IT COMES TO THINGS ON WHEELS

Post-Dispatch wants are some speed kings.

1029 Automobiles and Vehicles ads published in the Post-Dispatch want columns last week—734 in ALL of the other St. Louis English newspapers combined!

New Food Transportation Director.

CHICAGO, Feb. 19 (By A. P.).—Conrad S. Spens, vice president, in charge of traffic of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, has been appointed director of transportation for the United States Food Administration. He has also been named a member of the Traffic Board on the staff of Director-General McAdoo. Spens was born in Princeton, Ill.

Quinine That Does Not Affect Head Because of its tonic and nutritive effect. LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE can be taken by anyone without causing nervousness or ringing in the head. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature is on box. 20c.—ADV.

For Burning Eczema

Greasy salves and ointments should not be applied if good clear skin is wanted. From any drugstore for 35c. or \$1.00 for large size, get a bottle of Zemo. It is a clean, dependable and inexpensive antiseptic liquid. Try it. You will believe nothing you have ever used is as effective and satisfying.

The E. W. Rose Co., Cleveland, O.

Severals Grocers Warned BY FOOD ADMINISTRATORS

"Fifty-Fifty" Flour Rule and the New Poultry Regulations Are Being Strictly Enforced.

Warnings were issued yesterday by the Federal Food Administrators in St. Louis to several grocers and others reported as violating the conservation rules.

A. Consilio, an Italian grocer at 3256 Wilson avenue, pleaded that he neither read nor understood English and that he had received no notice from the Administrators. Consilio recently shipped several barrels of wheat flour to countrymen near Wood River, Ill., without an equal amount of substitute. The flour was confiscated by the Illinois Food Administrator and the local board decided that was sufficient punishment. The case of William Roednick, Third and Trudeau streets, also charged with selling wheat flour without an equal amount of substitute, was continued. Inspectors on produce row watched for violations of the rule forbidding the purchase of hens and pullets for slaughter.

W. F. Gephart of the St. Louis Administrative Board announced that whole wheat or graham bread is satisfactory for use on wheatless days hereafter, as it contains 25 per cent more of the wheat or bran than the white flour. He also approved the use of the so-called "victory bread" for wheatless days. Rye flour is not a substitute, Gephart said.

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## D. WALKER GAVE AWAY \$300,000 IN 4 YEARS, SON SAYS

Jury in Probate Court, on Petition of Two Sons, Finds Elder Walker of Unsound Mind.

GUARDIAN FOR ESTATE

Temporary Restraining Order Issued by Circuit Judge to Prevent Sifting of Verdict.

After G. Herbert Walker of 12 Hortense place, head of a stock brokerage firm, had testified that his father, David D. Walker, 78 years old, of 5 Hortense place, gave away \$300,000 in the last three or four years, to persons and causes which had no claim on him, a jury in the probate court yesterday declared the elder Walker to be of unsound mind. Probate Judge Holtcamp appointed the St. Louis Union Trust Co. guardian of his estate, the value of which was estimated by his sons as \$750,000. D. D. Walker Jr. joined with his brother in the petition.

In his testimony G. H. Walker did not disclose details of his father's gifts.

Following the verdict, a temporary restraining order was issued by Circuit Judge Garesche, enjoining the probate court from entering its order. The restraining order was issued on the application of the elder Walker's lawyers, John D. and Loomis C. Johnson. Probate Judge Holtcamp was directed to show cause on Feb. 25 why the order should not be made permanent.

Temporary Writ Issued.

Earlier in the day Judge Garesche had issued a temporary writ to restrain Judge Holtcamp from proceeding with the case until it should be determined whether the service obtained on the elder Walker in Santa Barbara, Cal., by a local Sheriff, is valid here. Judge Holtcamp had asked that such a legal step be pending, but understood that it was to be in the Court of Appeals, and when he learned by telephone inquiry, that the Court of Appeals had issued an order, he proceeded with the trial.

The Johnsons did not appear at the trial, and Judge Holtcamp appointed Charles Clafin Allen to represent the elder Walker. The trial lasted only a half hour, the only witnesses being the two sons.

D. D. Walker Jr. testified that his father retired in 1903 from active management of the Ely & Walker Dry Goods Co. of which he was one of the founders. For years, witness said, the elder Walker had only two interests in life—his business and his family. He was very strict with the family but always just, the son said.

Noted Change in 1912.

The first marked change that the son noticed in his father was in 1912, when they were at the Walker summer home at Kennebunkport, Me. At that time, he said the elder Walker notified him that he wanted the business of the dry goods company transferred to his son, which was a surprise. He said that he was in good condition, the son said. The son was president of the company at the time. He said his father on this occasion acted like a crazy man, and it was impossible to reason with him.

"After the death of my brother, Theodore Walker," the witness said, "he was appointed as my father's administrator, as guardian of the property of Theodore's son. My father later began to insist that I should give my ward's money to various charities and to the city of St. Louis."

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## Crowds See Auto Show at Old Southern Hotel

Single Entrance Inadequate When Spectators Arrive in Groups—100 Types of '70 Makes of Cars on Display.

The corridors, stairways and salons of the old Southern Hotel were filled last night with St. Louisans critically inspecting the 100 or more newest models of some 70 makes of automobiles at the opening of the Automobile Show. From the street the massive building, so long dark, was a blaze of light, and the crowds alighting from their cars streamed through the Walnut street entrance.

Admission was through the Walnut street entrance only, and when the visitors were arriving in great numbers they had to wait in great bunches and lines to get through the single entrance. Capacious entrances on Broadway and Fourth street, which might have relieved the jam, were locked, and signs on the doors directed persons to the Walnut street entrance.

The exhibits occupy the first and second floors of the building, which hereafter is to be the home of the Exhibit Corporation and to be known as the Exhibit Building. One-time parlors and dining halls afford the best display spaces. Some old guest rooms on the second floor are used by the exhibitors of accessories.

Prices of All Cars Higher.

The only universally new feature of all cars is price. There is not a single 1918 model on exhibition that will not sell at a higher price than the corresponding 1917 model. The increases range from 2 to 12 per cent—very moderate, the dealers say, as compared with the increases in the prices of food and clothing and many other things. The Ford car, the price of which remains the same, is not in the show. The only reason officials of the show could give for its absence was that Ford is so independent he does not follow the procession, setting in some shows and staying out of others.

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Home Guard Captures Auto Thief.  
JOPLIN, Mo., Feb. 19 (Special).—An automobile thief was captured here last night by unarmed members of a Home Guard company within two minutes after he had stolen a

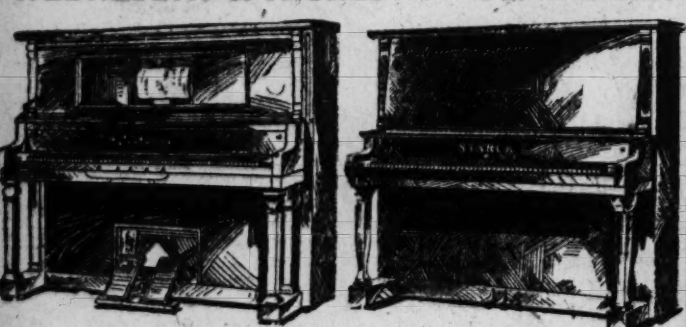
motor car. The man got into the car on Main street and drove off just as the owner came up. The Guards were drilling a block away and heard the owner's cries and 100 or more of them seized the car.

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MAKE YOUR OWN TERMS

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HERE ARE A FEW SPECIAL BARGAINS FOR WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY—COME EARLY



New sample \$8-note player-piano mahogany case, regular price \$750, special price \$390. New factory sample \$350 piano, guaranteed 25 years, special price \$210.



This Player, Brand-New, 88-Note, Mahogany and Mahogany Case, Sells Regularly at \$550, is Convincing Evidence That We Are Determined to Dispose of This Surplus Stock in the Next Twelve Days.



Come in and Look at This Piano. It is Only One of the Many New Standard Make Pianos That Are Offered at a Saving of \$105 to \$285.

HUNDREDS OF OTHER BARGAINS JUST AS ATTRACTIVE. USED PIANOS AS LOW AS \$40. PAY AS LITTLE AS \$1 PER WEEK. STORE OPEN EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK.

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Automobiles

**BIDDLE**

The Individualized Car  
Duesenberg Motor  
Custom Bodies

FIRST FLOOR. AUTO SHOW

## SUPREME COURT RULINGS CITED IN ARBITRARY FIGHT

In Shreveport Case Discrimination in Missouri Against East St. Louis Was Finding.

COMMISSION HAS POWER

Folk Says if Rule Works Both Ways Unjust Rate on Coal to St. Louis Will Be Removed.

Decisions of the United States Supreme Court are being cited by lawyers in reply to the argument advanced by B. F. Bush, president of the Missouri Pacific, in a letter to the Post-Dispatch several days ago, in which Bush stated that the bridge arbitrary could not be abolished through an appeal to the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Bush asserts the commission has no control over intrastate rates, and that if it should lower the coal rates from the Illinois field to St. Louis to the level of the rates to East St. Louis, the Illinois Public Utilities Commission in all probability would lower the rates to East St. Louis, and the discrimination, or bridge arbitrary, would remain.

As a matter of fact, the Interstate Commerce Commission has power to fix intrastate rates whenever such rates have bearing on interstate traffic and rates and whenever they operate to cause a discrimination against interstate commerce. The commission has exercised this power and has been upheld in its action by the United States Supreme Court. In the Illinois livestock case, the first case in which the bridge arbitrary was broken on even one commodity, the commission not only held that there was discrimination in higher interstate rates on cattle from Missouri points to East St. Louis than intrastate rates from the same points in Missouri, but it also directed that the rates to St. Louis and East St. Louis be the same and fixed rates for intrastate as well as interstate traffic, raising the intrastate rate on cattle to St. Louis.

The right of the commission to fix intrastate rates was upheld by the Supreme Court in what is known as the Shreveport case, which was quoted by the Supreme Court a month ago in passing on the Illinois passenger fare case. In the Shreveport case the Supreme Court held: Under the commerce clause of the Constitution Congress has ample power to prevent the common instrumentalities of interstate and intrastate commerce, such as the railroads, from being used in their interstate operations in such manner as to affect injuriously traffic which is interstate.

Where unjust discrimination against interstate commerce arises out of the relation of intrastate to interstate rates this power may be exerted to remove the discrimination, and this whether the intrastate rates are maintained under a local statute or by the voluntary act of the carrier. In correcting such discrimination Congress is not restricted to an adjustment or reduction of the intrastate rates, but may prescribe a reasonable standard to which they shall conform and require the carrier to adjust the intrastate rates in such way as to remove the discrimination; for where the interstate and intrastate transactions of carriers are so related that the effective regulation of one involves control of the other, it is Congress, and not the state, that is entitled to prescribe the dominant rule.

It is admissible for Congress to provide for the execution of this power through a subordinate body such as the Interstate Commerce Commission, and this it has done by the act to regulate commerce. In the Illinois livestock case, which was cited by Joseph W. Polk, counsel for the Chamber of Commerce, as an indication that the bridge arbitrary can be removed by the Interstate Commerce Commission, Thomas L. Phillips, attorney for East St. Louis cattle dealers, set out that the rates on cattle from points in Missouri to East St. Louis were higher than the rates from the same points to St. Louis. He based his case largely upon the allegation that St. Louis and East St. Louis are one commercial community and that any difference in rates amounts to unjust discrimination against the city to which the higher rate applied.

Contention is Upheld. There was no question involved such as the 100-mile zone, beyond which rates from the East to St. Louis and East St. Louis are the same. The commission upheld Phillips' contention and ordered into effect that same rates to St. Louis and East St. Louis on cattle from Missouri points.

Under the ruling the rate to St. Louis and East St. Louis is the same if the shipment originates only five miles from St. Louis. The railroads, in their long fight against the removal of the arbitrary on coal, have contended that the railroads cannot absorb the arbitrary charge on shipments originating within 100 miles from St. Louis because of the short haul. The greater part of the coal used in St. Louis originates within 50 miles of St. Louis.

Applying the rule laid down in the Illinois cattle case, it is contended that St. Louis is entitled to the same rate as East St. Louis on this coal, no matter where the shipment originates. The commission in its opinion held:

"In consideration of the peculiar

Continued on Next Page.

IN this new Hupmobile are superb steadiness, room and riding ease that invite complete relaxation—a degree of comfort which gives the word a significance it has never had before.

To these are added unusual power-and-performance ability, and equally unusual economy of operation and upkeep.

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Cello Rag—One Step

I Hate to Lose You

Fox Trot

In Berry Pickin' Time

Cello Rag—One Step

Send Back Dear Daddy to Me

One-Step

My Mind's Made Up to Marry Carolina

Fox Trot

She's Saving It All for Me

One-Step

Bring Back My Daddy to Me

Jazz Waltz

One Day in June

Jazz One-Step

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THE GRANT SIX has always been economical, but in the new model we have achieved a finer and more beautiful car than you ever believed would be possible in a popularly priced car.

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Here is a car that gives you the power and speed you want, yet gets 20 miles or more from a gallon of gasoline. The secret is the wonderful GRANT SIX overhead-valve engine, with balanced crankshaft and force-feed oiling. You get power because it is the largest engine in rated horsepower and piston displacement used in any car under \$1200—you get economy because it is a GRANT SIX engine developed and refined during four years of large scale production.

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**\$1055**  
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All Weather Sedan \$1595 All Weather Coupe \$1575  
Demountable Top Sedan \$1350

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Everybody Should Attend  
"Choir Rehearsal"

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NINETH AT ST. CHARLES  
AFTERNOON 2:15—NIGHTS 8:15  
AND SEE  
**SALLIE FISHER & CO.**  
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**CECIL CUNNINGHAM**  
LOUIS HART, ALLEN & FRANCIS  
FRED HERRING, VAN & BELLE  
**WALTER C. KELLY**  
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**JEFFERSON** St. Louis' Leading  
Robert B. Mantell  
WED. MATINEE—ROMEO AND JULIET  
WED. NIGHT—LOUISIANA  
—Fri. Macbeth—Sat. mat. Merchant of  
Venice—Night. Richard III. Rights and  
Sat. mat. 1:30—Wed. mat. 2:00—  
ALL NEXT WEEK—SEATS THURSDAY  
The Greatest Army of Talent Ever  
Assembled  
**GUS HILL'S BIG MINSTRELS**  
50 PEOPLE WITH GEORGE WILSON.  
Direct From the New York Hippodrome  
The Most Magnificent First-Part Settle  
Ever Seen on Any Stage.  
Prices—Nights—Mats. Wed. Sat. 25c to 50c

**AMERICAN** Sunday  
Next  
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NOW  
**JULIA SANDERSON**  
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In Their Greatest Musical Comedy Triumph  
**Rambler Rose** (By the Authors)  
Nights 8:15 to 11:00. Wed. Sat. 1:30 to 10:00.  
WEEK OF MAR. 3  
MAIL ORDERS NOW **ZIEGFELD FOLLIES**

**IMPERIAL** Tonight at 8:15  
10:25 and 10:45  
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THE SWEETEST GIRL IN DIXIE  
A Simple and Sweet Story of the  
New South.  
Next Sun. Mat., Buddy Bros. Minstrels.

**SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES**  
**RAG TIME** PLAYING  
IN 20 LESSONS  
We Also Teach  
Bass, Clarinet, Cornet, Drums  
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Write or Call for Free Booklet, Open  
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Cleveland School of Popular Music  
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Hoskote, Serv. New Zealand  
Regular sailing from Vancouver, B. C., by  
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For full particulars apply General Agent,  
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During 1917 the Post-Dispatch  
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Ads—1314 more than the FOUR other  
St. Louis newspapers combined—and  
more than three times as many as the  
nearest competitor.

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The Wonders of Motoring  
at the 1918 Saint Louis  
**AUTO SHOW**  
February 18 to 23,  
11 A. M. to 11 P. M.

**EXHIBIT BUILDING**  
The Former Southern Hotel  
Matinee 25c; Night 50c  
Matinee, 11 A. M. to 6 P. M.  
Evenings, 6 to 11 P. M.

**COLUMBIA** 15c-25c  
Continuous Vanderville, 11 A.M.-11 P.M.  
"FOUNTAIN OF LOVE"  
Miniature Musical Comedy and Comic  
Novelty. With Frankie Baker and a  
Chorus of Beautiful Girls.  
9-Other Features-9

**15c & 25c PARK** Superior  
Vanderville  
MAT. TONIGHT 6:30 AND 8:15  
TODAY **Lincoln of the U.S.A.**  
2:15 AND FOUR OTHER ACTS.  
Triangle System, "The American  
Hubbard."

**GAYETY**—14th and LOCUST  
MATINEE DAILY—LADIES, 10c  
The Burlesque Review  
Next Week—DOWNEY BURLESQUES  
**STANDARD BURLESQUE**  
MAT. DAILY  
2:15-8:15  
**MISCHIEF MAKERS**  
NEXT—MONTE CARLO GIRLS  
**PHOTO PLAY THEATERS**

**GRAND OPERA HOUSE** 15-25c  
YAUDEVILLE 15-25c  
SAM LIEBERT AND CO.  
Oscar Lorraine Willie Zimmerman  
ALEXANDER BRON AND EVELYN  
AUSTIN BAILY—YIPPIE ANIMALS  
COLE HALL—MAK & DRAK  
EDDIE BAILEY—Lorraine  
Shore Natty Shore—11 A.M. to 11 P.M.

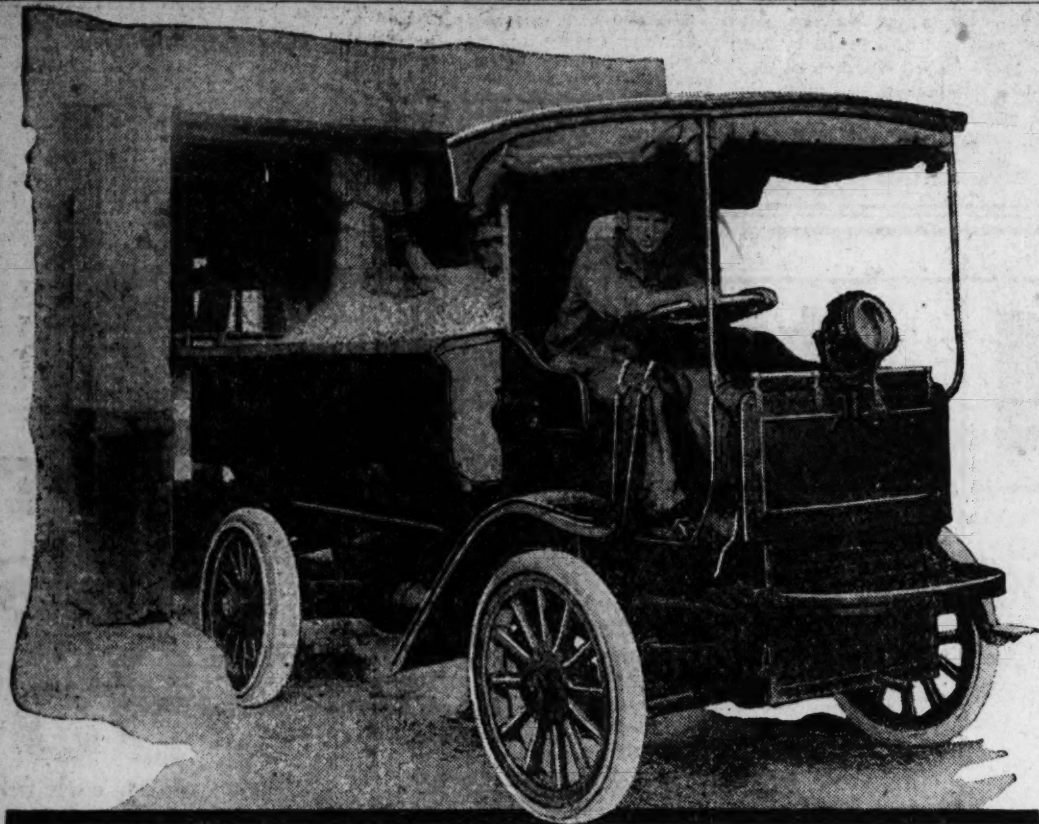
**PHOTO PLAY THEATERS**  
**KINGS** Matinee Daily 2:30-10:00  
Tonight, 6:30 to 11:00  
**WILLIAM DESMOND**  
"CAPTAIN OF HIS SOUL"  
J. Barney Sherry, "Real Folks"  
True Keystone Triangle Comedies  
**SHENANDOAH** 25c  
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Mat. Today 2:15 to 5; Night 6:30 to 11  
**OLIVE THOMAS**  
In "LIMOUSINE LIFE"  
Mercedith Nicholson's "THE HOTPEN"  
KEVINSON and WILSON  
**CINDERELLA** CHERRYBONE  
AT 10:15  
Tonight, Tom Mix "Cinderella's Second-  
Best Horse"  
Wed. Matinee, 2:15, 4 and 7 P. M.  
**DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS**—I Know How  
From Him, "The Madest Gentle"  
A POSITIVE SIXTH AND  
SENSATION MARKET 675.

When the Laws of  
Property Are Broken  
Why Is It the Women  
Always Pay?  
**DO YOU THINK**  
Our Man-Written  
Moral Laws Are Fair  
to Women?

**THOSE WHO PAY**  
A Burning Argument Against  
the So-Called Double Stand-  
ard of Morals.

NO ONE UNDER 16 YEARS ADMITTED DURING THIS ENGAGEMENT.  
HARRY SMITH, [The Central Weekly] 10 A.M. to 11 P.M. [All Seats, 15c  
St. Louis' Greatest Stage, Paramount Comedy





### Motor Trucks for Strenuous Work

A motor truck that would always deliver its load under any conditions was needed by G. Eyermann & Bros., St. Louis contractors. They bought an Autocar.

"We are hauling crushed stones to various streets we are building and conditions called for a sturdy truck which could be depended upon," says Mr. Eyermann. "We have this in the Autocar."

Motor trucks are doing more work today than ever before—find out about the Autocar in your line of business at the Steele Morgan Motor Car Co., 16 North Euclid Av., St. Louis.

### "The Autocar Motor Truck"

The Autocar Co., Ardmore, Pa. Established 1897

### SUPREME COURT RULINGS CITED IN ARBITRARY FIGHT

Continued From Page Four.

transmission situation of the various lines we are of the opinion that there should be no difference in the rates from the same Missouri points to East St. Louis and St. Louis, and that the rates to East St. Louis should be figured on basis of the distance thereto or to St. Louis, whichever is the shorter."

#### Order of Commission.

The order of the commission, after fixing the rates to be charged on cattle, contained this paragraph: "It is further ordered that said defendants (the railroads) according as they participate in the transportation, be, and they are, hereby notified and required to cease and desist from the undue and unreasonable prejudice and disadvantage found in said report to result from the publishing, demanding and collecting of higher rates for the transportation of live stock from points on their respective lines in the State of Missouri to East St. Louis and National Stockyards, Ill., than they contemporaneously publish, demand and collect from points on their respective lines in the State of Missouri to St. Louis."

The position taken by Folk is that it is a poor rule that does not work both ways, and that as the commission holds there is discrimination against East St. Louis in favor of cattle rates from Missouri to East St. Louis than to St. Louis, it will hold there is discrimination against St. Louis in higher coal rates from Illinois to St. Louis than to East St. Louis.

### EARS, NOSES AND FEATURES REPLACED AT BRITISH HOSPITAL

Dr. William L. Hanson of Belleville, Just Returned, Describes Surgical Feats at Dartford.

Dr. William L. Hanson, son of Prof. and Mrs. William J. Hanson of Belleville, who served one year as a First Lieutenant in the Royal Army Medical Corps at Dartford, England, declares that the feats in surgery performed at the Hospital in Liverpool, which is for wounded German prisoners, are most wonderful.

He states that men whose faces were mutilated have them remodeled. Noses which were shot away are replaced by the placing of an artificial bridge which is then covered with skin drawn over the face. Men minus ears are given new ones.

It took Hanson 14 days to reach New York after leaving Liverpool. He saw no submarines. He witnessed many thrilling air raids and battles between German flyers and British airmen, but was never injured. No bombs were dropped near enough to the hospital to do any damage. He returned to America to enlist in the medical corps of his own country. He is awaiting a call of the Government.

Say It With Flowers.

See your nearest florist.—ADV.

### CORPORAL SAYS SOLDIERS ARE DRUGGED NEAR UNION STATION

Testimony to U. S. Commissioner Says "Bootleggers" Sell Liquor, Take Clothing.

Corp. H. S. Lowe and other non-commissioned army officers, detailed to suppress the sale of liquor to soldiers by "bootleggers" in the vicinity of Union Station, testified before United States Commissioner Mitchell yesterday that in many cases soldiers who bought whisky were drugged, dragged into alleys and robbed of their clothing, hats and shoes.

In one case, Corp. Lowe testified, a soldier who had been drugged and robbed of his clothing was left lying in an alley and later died of pneumonia as a result of the exposure. Frequently, he said, soldiers who had been robbed have returned to Union Station under cover of darkness, clad only in their underclothing.

The testimony was given in a case against George H. Holloway, an East St. Louis negro, charged with having sold liquor to Corp. Lowe. The negro denied he was employed by any liquor dealer or saloon keeper. He was held for the grand jury.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days

Druggists refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure itching, blind, bleeding or protruding piles. First application gives relief. 50c.—ADV.

Three Balloonists Get Commissions. Thomas P. Breen, secretary of the Breen Monument Co., 5469 Geraldine avenue, and Cleve S. Fisher, a chemist of 5362 Maple avenue, students at the Government balloon school at Fort Omaha, Neb., have been commissioned Second Lieutenants in the aviation service. Albert Cole of California, Mo., also received a commission as Second Lieutenant.

Buy from "Day" today—Auto Tires. Day Rubber Co., 415 N. 4th st.—ADV.

Electrician Killed by Fall. Fred Mittler, an electrician, 33 years old, of 6417 Chatham avenue, died yesterday at St. John's Hospital from a fractured skull. He was injured Sunday when he fell from the roof of the Union Electric Light and Power Co. plant at 6441 Page boulevard, where he was employed.

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Credit, Letts Bros. & Co., 24 N. 3rd St. St. Louis.—ADV.

Four More Autos Stolen. Four automobiles stolen yesterday afternoon and evening belonged to the Steele-Morgan Motor Car Co., 16 North Euclid avenue, the Tougheart Produce Corporation, 3502 Laclede avenue; Charles C. Young, 2888 Laclede avenue, and Charles Carnett, 3646 Loughborough avenue.

Auto Show Special. Violets 10c per bunch, Grimm & Gorty.—ADV.

## In His Marvelous Act at the ORPHEUM

This Week



Fred Berrens and "The Mysterious Lady"

demonstrate in a remarkable manner the wonders of a most remarkable instrument.

Nothing like it has ever been seen in St. Louis before, and if you don't want to miss the treat of your life

Be Sure to Hear Fred Berrens and

### The Art-APOLLO

Reproducing Piano

Mr. Berrens' wonderful act is made possible only through the marvelous perfection of the Art-APOLLO Reproducing Piano, and conclusively demonstrates the absolute superiority of this instrument.

Seeing and hearing is believing—hear Mr. Berrens this week and there will be no question in your mind as to the choice of a Player Piano for your home.

"We will present you FREE with the Player Piano of your choice if you can distinguish APOLLO music from the hand-playing of a finished musician."

KIESELHORST'S

ESTABLISHED 1879  
1007 OLIVE STREET

### THE

## Kinloch Directory

Closes March 2nd

Subscribe now and get your name in this Spring issue and avoid delay in installation, resulting from inability to secure supplies.



Call Central 100, or write,

KINLOCH  
TELEPHONE  
COMPANY

### For a Clean, Healthy Mouth

**Dentomet TOOTH PASTE**  
IDEAL FOR DAILY USE  
AND IN THE PREVENTION OF PYORRHEA

Contains EMETINE, a valuable scientific discovery. Keep your mouth, teeth and gums clean and healthy and protect them against the inroads of Pyorrhea. Use Dentomet daily. Dentomet is wonderfully healing and will keep the teeth smooth and white, too. Contains no grit nor free acids or alkalis.

A week's trial will convince you of its superior qualities as a dentifrice for daily use. At all druggists in large tubes, 50c. Get free TRIAL tube from your druggist or direct from us.

SULTAN DRUG COMPANY  
Sole Mfrs. Fred W. Sullivan, Ph.D., Prop.  
114 N. Second Street, Saint Louis, Mo.

### No Trouble to Keep Skin Free From Hairs

(The Modern Beauty) There is no need for any woman to countenance superfluous hairs, because with a paste made by mixing some powdered salicylic acid with water it is easy to get rid of them. The paste is applied for 2 or 3 minutes, then rubbed off and the skin is left without leaving a scratch, but care should be taken to see that you get real salicylic acid.—ADV.

### Rest and Sleep After Treatment With Cuticura

For Eczemas, Rashes and Itchings

## Specials AT MAY-STERNS

You'll be surprised to see what a dollar or two in cash will buy here—balance on terms to suit!

### Massive Morris Chair

\$14.50

\$1.00 Cash—  
\$1.00 Monthly



With Large  
Adjustable Footrest

A SPECIAL purchase permits us to offer you a large lot of these handsome Morris Chairs at an unusually low price—it is just the kind of a Morris Chair that every man will admire—big, roomy and comfortable—built of solid oak in fumed or golden finish—upholstered in imitation Spanish leather—and provided with comfortable footrest, which can be shoved under the Morris Chair when not in use. It is a splendid design and certainly a great bargain at our special price of.....

\$14.50

### This Kitchen Cabinet

\$2.00 Cash \$27.50 50c a Week



THE illustration shows this "Quaker" Kitchen Cabinet exactly as it is—it is a cabinet of highest efficiency, absolutely sanitary and fully guaranteed by the well-known Quaker Cabinet Co.—has white enameled china closet with art glass doors, sliding nickel-plated table top, tilting flour bin and sifter and scores of other exclusive features that will delight the heart of every housekeeper—the best value in a kitchen cabinet we ever offered at \$27.50.

MAY, STERN & CO.

Corner Twelfth and Olive Sts.

Small Pill  
Small Dose  
Small Price



FOR  
CONSTIPATION

have stood the test of time. Purely vegetable. Wonderfully quick to banish biliousness, headache, indigestion and to clear up a bad complexion.

GENUINE HENRY'S SIGNATURE

PALE FACES

Generally indicate a lack of iron in the blood

Carter's Iron Pills

Will help clear complexion

### Nothing Like Phosphate to Increase Strength, Ambition and Nerve Force

ORDINARY BITING-PHOSPHATE WILL DOUBLE THE STRENGTH OF WEAK, DELICATE, NERVOUS PEOPLE IN TWO WEEKS' TIME IN MANY INSTANCES.

Weak nerves quickly reduce the ardor and robust to an extremely pitiable condition. Nervous and morbidly the health is destroyed. The poor sufferer only realizes the magnitude of his ailment when faintness, sleeplessness, indigestion, lack of energy or other unmistakable symptoms indicate weak nerves. Then it is a serious and dangerous mistake to resort to the use of so-called tonic, alcohol or drug stimulants. Weak and exhausted nerves need food and nourishment—not stimulants that take their time in temporary activity. The food and nourishment advised by present day physicians is just one 5-grain tablet of pure litho-phosphate taken three or four times after each meal. Simple advice, but its wisdom has been proved over and over again. However, the remedy is within the reach of every sufferer from weak nerves. A large package of litho-phosphate tablets (sufficient for two weeks' treatment) can be obtained from Johnson Bros., Drug Co., 1401 Olive Street, St. Louis. It is a guarantee of reasonable cost, and every package is accompanied by a liberal guarantee of satisfaction or money back.—ADV.



## Addison's

511-15 WASHINGTON AV.

Unrestricted Choice of All

### WINTER COATS

\$13.75 to \$15.00 Fur-Trimmed Winter Coats..... \$7.98  
\$15.00 and \$16.50 Cloth Coats, in all colors.....  
\$13.75 to \$15.75 Wool Cheviots and Novelties.....  
\$15.00 to \$16.50 Kersey Cloth Coats; all sizes.....

\$18.50 to \$20.00 Fur-Trimmed Wool Plushes.....  
\$20.00 Bright Finished Black Plushes.....  
\$21.75 Wool Velours and Mellons.....  
\$20.00 Silk Kerami Trimmed Coats.....

\$25.00 to \$30.00 Finest Silk Plushes.....  
\$27.50 to \$32.50 Fur-Trimmed Coats.....  
\$29.75 Maitelams and Velvets.....  
\$30 Finest Broadcloth Coats.....

ALL REMAINING WINTER SUITS \$7.50  
Every single Winter Suit in the house—regardless of price—goes in this sale tomorrow at.....  
(No lay-bys—no C. O. D.'s—no exchanges.)

CLOSING OUT 75 FINE DRESSES  
Slightly Shopworn Values  
Up to \$12.75  
They're fine silks, serges and velvets—all good styles—mostly all sizes—choice until all are gone tomorrow at only.....  
(No Exchanges or Refunds.)

JUST 100 NEW GIRLS' COATS  
Ages 6 to 14 Years—All New Styles  
Closing out—all Children's coats previously selling up to \$15.00, in two lots, at \$7.50 and \$5.00

### SORE THROAT

Colds, Coughs, Croup and Catarrh Relieved in Two Minutes

Is your throat sore? Breathe Hyomel. Have you catarrh? Breathe Hyomel. Have you a cough? Breathe Hyomel. Have you a cold? Breathe Hyomel.

Hyomel is the one treatment for all sore throats and lung troubles. It does not contain any cocaine or morphine and all that is necessary is to breathe it through the little pocket inhaler that comes with each outfit.

A complete outfit costs but little at druggists everywhere and at Wolff's. Hyomel Drug Co. and Hyomel is guaranteed to banish catarrh, croup, coughs, colds, sore throat and bronchitis or money back. A Hyomel inhaler lasts a lifetime and extra bottles of Hyomel can be obtained from druggists.—ADV.

Three-time rates are lower. Phone your Want Ad to the Post-Dispatch. Call Double Six, double O—Olive or Central—or leave the ad with your druggist.

### After Your Child is 3 Years Old

The sweet liquid laxatives on the market are prepared especially for infants, and after a child reaches the age of two or three years it needs something stronger than the weak syrup laxatives now on the market.

LAX-FOS WITH PEPSIN fills this long-felt want. It regulates the bowels without griping or disturbing the stomach. A Liquid Digestive Laxative. Pleasant to Take.

### LAX-FOS WITH PEPSIN Really Acts On The Liver

One of the principal ingredients in LAX-FOS WITH PEPSIN is an Extract of May Apple Root. Any physician will tell you that the medicinal properties of May Apple Root is the only vegetable known to Medical Science that acts on the liver very much like Calomel without the nauseating effect of Calomel or risk of salivation. Therefore the May Apple Root Extract in this palatable liquid makes it good for all of the family who are bilious.

Good for the Child, good for the Mother, good for the Household. 50c per bottle.

LAX-FOS WITH PEPSIN is made and recommended to the public by PARIS MEDICINE CO., Manufacturers of LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE and GROVE'S TASTE-LESS CHILL TONIC, St. Louis, Mo.—ADVERTISEMENT



## REPPINGTON IN TRIBUTE TO GEN. ROBERTSON

Retiring Chief of Staff Always  
Held Duty to Public First,  
Says Critic.

By LIEUTENANT-COLONEL C. A.  
REPPINGTON.

(Copyright, 1918, by Press Pub. Co.)  
LONDON, Feb. 19.—The success  
or failure of the British imperial  
general staff in directing operations de-  
pends mainly on the means—and  
especially upon the men—granted by  
the Government.

It is an open secret that during the  
past years the Government has not  
listened to the representations of the  
general staff on this subject. Despite  
new exigent means, our army in  
France has gained many successes  
and our distant expeditions have se-  
cured the objects of our Govern-  
ment. The retention of the high  
control of these operations by the  
general staff has largely brought  
about these successes.

Far from having neglected the dis-  
tant expeditions, the General Staff  
has exercised vigilant supervision  
over them. No matter what views  
they may hold of their wisdom, the  
eyes of the General Staff have to em-  
brace all theaters of war and it is  
only prejudice which pretends they  
do not.

Gen. Sir William Robertson, now  
retired as chief of the General Staff,  
has set a great example of public  
duty which honors him and the class  
from which he has sprung—a poor  
man with nothing but his pay and a  
growing family. He has had to  
choose between the broad and easy  
path, strewn with the golden flowers  
of subservience to political dictation,  
and the hard and narrow path of  
public duty. In following which he  
was bound to lose his emoluments  
and even the roof over his head. He  
has chosen the narrow way with sin-  
gle-minded devotion to the best in-  
terests of his country and army and  
he will carry with him in his en-  
forced retirement the respect and  
sympathy of all honest men.

Gen. Sir William Robertson's great  
career began in India, where he be-  
came a Lieutenant in the Third Dragoons  
in 1858. He took part in the  
Miranzai and Black Mountain ex-  
peditions in 1891 and in the relief  
of Chitral in 1895, when he was se-  
verely wounded. He joined the in-  
telligence branch at Simla, where he  
did much useful work, and thence  
passed on to London, where his mer-  
its became quickly known. He was  
chief of the intelligence branch at  
army headquarters during the war  
in South Africa, and subsequently

became head of the intelligence serv-  
ice at the War Office. He was As-  
sistant Quartermaster-General at Al-  
dershot and then chief of staff from  
1907 to 1910, when he became com-  
mandant of the Royal Staff College  
and was, without exception, the most  
capable commandant the staff col-  
lege had ever known.

He returned to the War Office and  
was director of military training  
when the war broke out, when he  
went out as Quartermaster-General  
and succeeded in carrying out the  
arduous duties which devolved upon  
him in the early and anxious months  
of the war. He became Chief of  
Staff in France when Sir Archibald  
Murray went home and was subse-  
quently called to London, where he  
and his well-chosen Lieutenant made  
the General Staff the great and ef-  
ficient instrument for the conduct  
of operations that it is today. He  
finally made his reputation equal,  
at least, and in many ways superior  
to that of any foreign model.

Auto Show Special. Violets  
10c per bunch. Grimm & Gory.—ADV.

## SALLIE FISHER PLEASING IN POOR PLAY AT ORPHEUM

"Virginia Judge," Trench Comedy  
Team and Cecil Cunningham  
Help to Amuse.

Beginning with a boomerang-  
throwing act, this week's bill at the  
Orpheum has two other very ac-  
ceptable "come-backs." They are  
Walter C. Kelly, "the Virginia  
Judge," in Afro-American and Hi-  
bernian narrations, and LeMaire and  
Gallagher, whose trench act has been  
revised through a diligent study of  
the repertory of Mutt and Jeff.

Sallie Fisher's prettiness and her  
pleasing voice furnish most of the  
merit of the "Choir Rehearsal," of  
which Clara Kummer was the au-  
thor. Miss Kummer has written two  
Broadway comedy successes and one  
interesting failure. She must have  
been very busy at something else  
when she undertook "The Choir Re-  
hearsal." The scene is laid in a  
highly imaginary community, where  
a girl is put out of the church choir  
and "prayed over" because she sang

a song not in the hymn-book. A bet-  
ter reason for such strictness would  
have been her habit of falling in love  
with young ministers. John Keefe,  
as the chin-whiskered basso in the  
choir, showed ability.

Cecil Cunningham made a good  
impression in a travesty of comic  
opera. Fred Berrens, violinist,  
synchronized his playing, singing  
and conversation with a mechanical  
player-piano. Louis Hart posed in  
Sandow fashion.

Watches and Diamonds on credit. Lottis  
Bros. & Co., 23 ft., 308 N. 6th st.—ADV.

## SHIELDS WOMEN IN AUTO MISHAP

Man Who Was Hurt Refuses to Di-  
vulge Names of Those With Him.

George Gray, 29 years old, of 4320  
North Second street, declined yes-  
terday to give the police any details  
of an automobile accident in which  
he was hurt two weeks ago at Max-  
wellton, because, he said, two married  
women were in the party, not ac-  
companied by their husbands. Gray  
also is married.

He was treated at the North End

Dispensary for a cut on the left  
shoulder and was questioned by the  
police, who inquired whether he had  
been cut in a fight. He then declared  
that it was an automobile accident.  
He insisted that he would shield the  
women by keeping their names  
secret. He said nobody else was hurt.

\$500,000 Fire in Kansas City.  
KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 19 (By  
A. P.).—Fire early today destroyed  
half a block in the heart of the busi-  
ness district. Three firemen were  
injured, one probably fatally. The  
loss was estimated at \$500,000.

Lottis Bros. & Co. will trust you for a  
Diamond or Watch. 2d floor, 308 N. 6th st.  
—ADV.



## NEW Player Pianos \$395

Full-size piano, with full  
88-note, up-to-date action.  
Well made and handsomely  
finished. Bench, year's  
tuning and 12 rolls of mu-  
sic free.

NOTE—This, you understand, is  
not a Player built to sell for \$395,  
but a Player of established reputa-  
tion, an instrument with a clear, rich  
tone and player action that has stood  
the test of time. We can sell them  
for \$395, because we bought them at  
pre-war prices, otherwise they would  
sell for at least \$475. The saving we  
made we offer to you.

Terms to Suit

**Conroy Piano Co.**  
Cor. 11th and Olive Sts.

## BUILDS NEW TISSUE

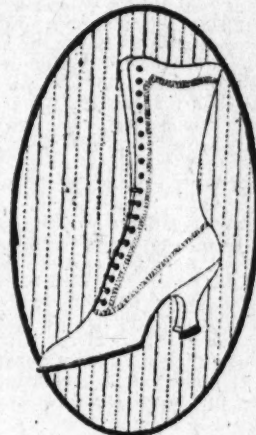
How Father John's Medicine Nur-  
ishes Those Who Are Pale and Thin.

Because it is made of pure and  
wholesome food elements, which  
strengthen and build new tissue,  
Father John's Medicine is the best  
tonic for those who are pale, thin and  
run down. It is free from alcohol  
and dangerous drugs in any form.  
—ADV.

## 800 Pairs of Early SPRING BOOTS

\$6 to \$9 Values

\$5



Embracing over 30 correct  
styles of novelty and staple  
designs from our regular  
stock. Lace and button, turn  
and welt soles—leather Louis  
and covered heels to match.  
Most all sizes—AA to D  
widths.

## SPAT PUMPS

\$5



Patent Leather  
Glaze Kid  
Ivory Kid  
Gray Suedes

On Sale  
Wednesday,  
Thursday,  
Friday

**Myles**  
413 N. 7th St.

Spat to  
Match Your  
Pumps,  
\$2 to \$3



Spring  
Styles  
Are  
Here

NEW arrivals in Women's  
Pumps and Oxfords for  
Spring wear—prettier than ever—  
and offered at most attractive  
prices.

Tan Calfskin English Walking Oxfords.....\$4.50  
Black Kid Turn Pumps—Louis Heels.....\$5.00  
Black Kid Colonials—Louis Heels.....\$5.50  
Patent Pumps—Full French Heels.....\$6.50  
Brown Kid Lace Oxfords—French Heels.....\$7.00

**SHOEMART**  
507 Washington Ave.

Quality  
Superb

First in War  
First in Peace  
First in the "Mouths"  
of Our  
Countrymen!

**Amargyros**

Makers of the Highest Grade Turkish  
and Egyptian Cigarettes in the World

13¢

**HELMAR TURKISH CIGARETTES**















## BURGLAR ALARM TRAPS KOREANS

Two Koreans were trapped by an automatic burglar alarm at the Johnson, Enderle & Pauley drug store, Seventh and St. Charles streets, at 2 o'clock this morning. Private Detectives and patrolmen, responding to the alarm, reported they found Charles Hong, 37 years old, hiding

behind a counter in the store, and Dale I. Kim, 28, acting as "lookout" at the front door. Both men gave their addresses as 311 Market street. Kim said he had "boosted" Hong into the store through a transom. Hong had \$12.24 and some postage stamps, which he admitted having taken from a cash register. Hong is a waiter and Kim is a barber.



## The Compass

The mariner looks to his compass as the infallible guide in the proper steering of his ship. You should look for the Bayer Cross as the infallible guide when buying

## Bayer-Tablets of Aspirin

They contain the one genuine Aspirin which has been made in the United States for more than ten years. The true Aspirin is easily identified—every package and every tablet is invariably marked with

"The Bayer Cross—Your Guarantee of Purity"

The trade-mark "Aspirin" (Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.) is a guarantee that the monosodium salicylate in these tablets is of the reliable Bayer manufacture.

## SOCIETY TO ATTEND LECTURE FRIDAY

John Masefield, Poet and Warrior, to Speak on "War and the Future" at Odeon.

An event of interest and for the success of which a number of prominent society women are working, is the lecture to be given Friday evening at the Odeon by John Masefield, poet and warrior, for the benefit of the Kingdom House settlement work. Mr. Masefield saw service at Gallipoli and also at the Battle of the Somme, and is official historian to Sir Douglas Haig. He will take for his subject, "The War and the Future." Nearly all of the boxes have been already sold, and numerous parquet parties have been arranged. Among the women who are actively interested in its success are Meses. Joseph Fuqua, Emmett Myers, L. Ray Carter, Harry B. Wallace, Murray French, Joseph Lewis, Paul Brown, Dudley French, James H. Brookmire, Thomas L. Anderson and Mary Dillon.

## Social Items

Mr. and Mrs. J. Dwight Dana of 4483 Laclede avenue departed last

## PATRONESS AT LECTURE FRIDAY



MRS. JOSEPH S. FUQUA.  
—Straus Portrait.

night for Hot Springs, Ark., to remain for a two weeks' visit.

Mr. and Mrs. N. A. McMillan of 6500 Forsythe boulevard departed Saturday for Dallas, Tex., to remain a week or 10 days.

Mrs. Harry G. Knapp of 4619 Berlin avenue is expecting her son, Robert W. Knapp, next Tuesday, for a 10 days' visit from Fort Leavenworth, Kan., where he is in the officers' school.

Mrs. Richard Upshaw of the Westmoreland Apartments departed Sunday for New York, where she will remain about 10 days.

Mrs. Frederick D. Gardner, wife of Gov. Gardner, returned to Jefferson City last night after a few days in St. Louis.

Mrs. R. H. Cox of the Buckingham Hotel is in Los Angeles, Cal., where she expects to remain for two months.

Mrs. Cortez Enloe and children of Jefferson City have returned to their home after a visit to Mrs. Enloe's mother, Mrs. F. N. Hammett of 5212 Waterman avenue.

The St. Louis Woman's Club will hold a "knitting tea" on Thursday afternoon from 2 until 5 o'clock. The Hospitality Committee of the club urges all members to be present.

Miss Lillie A. Waller, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Waller of 6107 Westminster place, and Charles R. Humphreys, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Humphreys of 1225 Blackstone avenue, were married Saturday evening at the residence of the bride's parents. The Rev. L. M. Hale of the Delmar Avenue Baptist Church officiated. The bride's gown was of white Georgette crepe, trimmed in a beaded design, and she wore her mother's wedding veil. Her flowers were bride's roses and lilies of the valley. Miss Alice K. Willis, maid of honor, wore turquoise blue tulle over gold lace, and carried Ophelia roses. Little Marie Starkey was the flower girl. Lester Humphreys, the bridegroom's brother, was best man. After a honeymoon trip Mr. and Mrs. Humphreys will be at home temporarily with the bride's parents.

The Bellerive Country Club will entertain with a "Dinner Dance" on Washington's birthday, commencing at 7:30 o'clock. Dancing will follow the dinner.

A Washington's birthday celebration will be made the feature of the meeting of the St. Louis Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution on Friday afternoon at the Jefferson Memorial. The music program will be given by Mrs. L. E. Chittenden, Miss Gibbon and Mrs. Harry Bragg.

The Entertainment Committee of the Sunset Hill Country Club has sent out notices that an account of unfavorable conditions the Washington's birthday dinner dance to be held Thursday evening will be indefinitely postponed.

AS COSTS MOUNT CONSERVATION GROWS  
Useful things—no longer in use—have a greater money-value nowadays than ever before. Furniture and furnishings of the home, side-tracked for newer things; office furniture and fixtures, replaced and no more in actual use; wearables; books, pictures, musical instruments, art objects; used automobiles, still serviceable—these and many other things have a cash value which may be readily realized by advertising them "for sale" through the Post-Dispatch want ad columns.

Phone your want. Call 6690 Olive or Central. Your credit is good if you rent a telephone, or your druggist will phone the ad.

## HOTEL GUEST HANGS HIMSELF

Papers Show \$508 in New York Bank; Interested in Realty Deal.  
A man registered as F. E. Pemberton, Olean, N. Y., hanged himself last night in a clothes closet in a room at the Aberdeen Hotel, Sixteenth and Market streets.

Papers found in his pockets indicated he was interested in a real estate transaction at Courtland, N. Y., and a telegram from the Salamanac Trust Co. stated a balance of \$508.50 on deposit there. He appeared to be about 45 years old.

Diamond Rings, Pay \$1 a week. Buy & Co., 25 E. N. 101.

Railroad Watchman Kills Negro.  
One of two negroes surprised near a freight car of salmon, destined for the American forces abroad, was shot and killed yesterday by Thomas Freeland, private watchman for the Missouri Pacific Railroad, under the Fourteenth street viaduct. The other negro escaped. At Freeland's com-

mand to throw up their hands, the negroes fled and Freeland fired.

## SALTS FINE FOR ACHING KIDNEYS

We eat too much meat which clogs Kidneys, then the Back Hurts.

Most folks forget that the kidneys, like the bowels, get sluggish and clogged and need a flushing occasionally, else we have backache and dull misery in the kidney region, severe headaches, rheumatic twinges, torpid liver, acid stomach, sleeplessness and all sorts of bladder disorders.

You simply must keep your kidneys active and clean, and the moment you feel an ache or pain in the kidney region, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any good drug store here, take a teaspoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and is harmless to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity. It also neutralizes the acids so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is harmless; inexpensive; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everybody should take now and then to keep their kidneys clean, thus avoiding serious complications.

A well-known local druggist says he sells lots of Jad Salts to folks who believe in overcoming kidney trouble while it is only trouble.—ADV.



For Better Health  
Avoid medicines. Danish constipation. Start the day with Bran-eata Biscuits—the wonderful new blend of toasted corn flakes and clean, sterilized bran—nature's own true laxative. Nutritious—delicious—ready to eat. Six full servings for 10c. Manufactured by Grain Products Co. St. Louis, Mo.

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.  
**Bran-eata**  
BISCUITS

## Coffee Economy

is assured by specifying Old Judge Coffee. It goes farther because the inherent goodness is retained by airtight packing while warm from the roaster. Try—and note the difference.

At all dealers' in one and three-pound canisters. Order today.

MEYER BROS. COFFEE & SPICE CO.  
SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI



**OLD JUDGE**  
Coffee  
35¢

## PLUTO WATER

For chronic constipation and indigestion, flatulency, biliousness, kidney diseases and rheumatic tendencies.  
**PLUTO**  
America's Pharmacy  
brings gentle but sure relief. Flush the digestive tract periodically with this incomparable saline laxative and protect your health. Bottled at French Lick, Springs, Indiana. Look for the little Red Devil of health on every bottle. Your Physician Prescribes It.  
(122)



## How to Acquire Hair Beauty

You can enjoy a delightful shampoo with very little effort and for a very trifling cost, if you get from your druggists a package of Cantharox and dissolve a teaspoonful in a cup of hot water. This makes a full cup of shampoo liquid, enough so it is easy to apply it to all the hair instead of just the top of the head. Your shampoo is now ready. Just pour a little at a time on the scalp and hair until both are entirely covered by the daintily perfumed preparation that thoroughly dissolves and removes every bit of dirt, excess oil and dirt. After rinsing the hair dry quickly with a sufficiency that makes it seem heavier than it is, and takes on a rich luster and a softness that makes arranging it a pleasure.—ADV.

## NUXATED IRON

Increases strength of delicate, nervous, run-down people in ten days. Time in many instances. Used and highly endorsed by former United States Senators and Members of Congress. Well-known physicians and former Public Health officials. Ask your doctor or druggist about it.

For electrical machinery offers see Post-Dispatch Want Ads.

Your Prospective Customers are listed in our Catalog of 99% guaranteed Mailing Lists. It also contains vital suggestions how to advertise and sell profitably by mail. Counts and prices given on 6000 different national lists, covering all classes: for instance, Farmers, Housewives, Lawyers, Doctors, etc. This valuable Reference Book free. Write for it. Strengthen Your Advertising Literature. Our Advertising Counsel and Sales Promotion Service will improve both your plan and copy, thus insuring maximum profits. Submit your literature for preliminary analysis and questionnaire criticism.

Ross-Gould  
Mailing Lists  
St. Louis

## RATS!

Cockroaches, Bed Bugs, Cleaned Out by W. D. HUSSUNG  
Manufacturer of  
GETZ  
Cockroach Powder  
Bed Bug Powder  
Rat Baiting  
Poison and Rat Paste  
1139 PINE ST., St. Louis, Mo.  
Olive 1235 Central 424

## Extra Specials FROM THE WE GIVE EAGLE STAMPS WE REDEEM EAGLE STAMPS

**Spring Dress Goods**  
For suits, coats and dresses; tan, green, blue and d. d. gray checks; yard.  
**69c**

**Gertrude Skirts**  
Infants' heavy flannelette Skirts, finished with buttonhole edge; special Wednesday.  
**35c**

**Ginghams**  
32 inches wide; choice checks or stripes; special, per yard.  
**25c**

**50c Silk Tissue**  
32 inches wide; beautiful designs; in fast colors; per yard.  
**39c**

**18c Sheetting**  
Light weight; unbleached, 44 inches wide; full pieces; per yard.  
**12½c**

**98c Pants, Vests**  
Women's Ribbed Vests or pants, very special for Wednesday; each.  
**69c**

**65c Window Shades**  
Oil opaque cloth Shades; 36 in. wide, regular length; mounted on good rollers.  
**39c**

**Men's 39c Socks**  
In all colors; plain cotton, silk lisle and fiber silk; per pair.  
**25c**

**\$1.39 Silk Gloves**  
White and in all sizes; pair.  
**98c**

**50c Silk Gloves**  
All silk; black only; sizes 6 and 6½.  
**39c**

**25c Silk Braid**  
Many styles and many colors; yard.  
**5c**

**5c Handkerchiefs**  
Sheer quality; fine grade Swiss.  
**3½c**

**10c Garter Elastic**  
2000 yards; in white, various widths; yard.  
**5c**

**Embroidery Floss**  
Royal Society Floss, in all colors; skein.  
**2c**

ST. LOUIS BARGAIN CENTER  
**Jenny & Gentles**  
BROADWAY & MORGAN ST.

**\$1.75 Satin Messaline**  
Yard wide; all silk colors; ivory, canary, pink; sale price, yard.  
**\$1.00**

**Sleeping Garments**  
For children; made of excellent quality flannelette; special at.  
**29c**

**50c Gowns**  
Women's Flannelette Gowns; light weight materials in white and blue.  
**29c**

**Shirting Silks**  
Extra fine quality; 36 inches wide; special Wednesday in Basement; per yard.  
**59c**

**25c Toweling**  
Huck Toweling; very fine weave, 18 in. wide; remnants; 1 to 4 yards; per yard.  
**15c**

**2 Pairs 20c Hose**  
Women's black or white Hose; good quality; special, 2 pairs for.  
**25c**

**\$2 Lace Curtains**  
Nottingham and Scotch Net Lace Curtains, 2½ and 3 yards long; sale price, pair.  
**\$1.25**

**98c Silk Poplins**  
98c Silk Poplin; short remnants of yard wide goods; lengths up to 1 yard.  
**29c**

**\$2.50 Tub Dresses**  
**\$1.50, \$1.98**  
Women's street or porch Dresses; big, roomy styles with loose girdles, pockets and some with large collars, prettily embroidered, made of fine gingham, chambray and percale; in stripes, checks and figured effects; sizes 36 to 44 bust.

**3000 Yards Lace**  
Linen cluny; also wide showy Laces.  
**5c**

**69c Kid Gloves**  
Odd sizes and styles; soiled.  
**35c**

**O. N. T. Cro. Cotton**  
Mechanized Crochet Cotton; 100 value.  
**7½c**

**Baby Ribbons**  
Satin Ribbons, in 8 yds. 5c many colors.

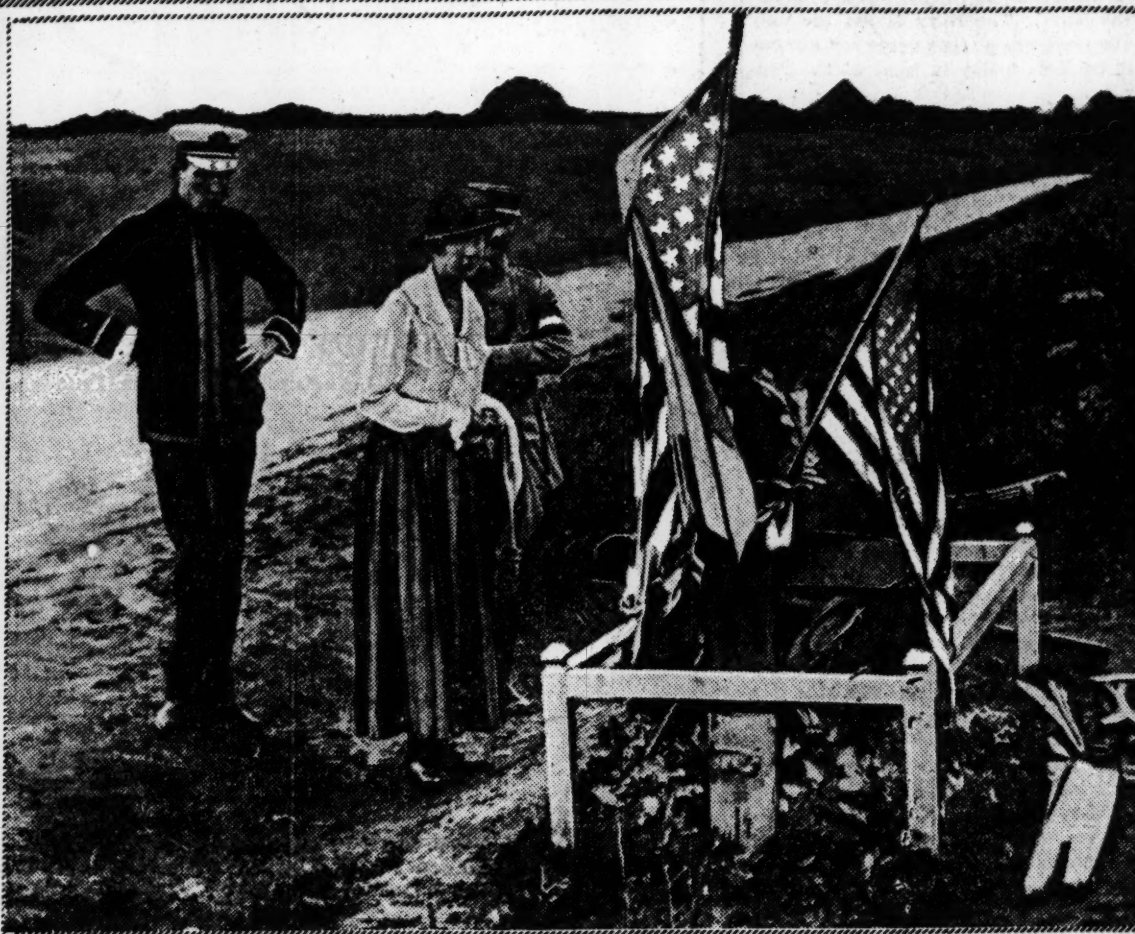
**\$5 Felt-Top Mattress**  
Large purchase of high-grade Felt-top Mattresses.  
**\$3.49**





© INTER. FILM.

Speaking of the big patriotic statue planned for 12th Street, St. Louis, Philadelphia is already building one in its City Hall Square. Here is the sculptor at work on head.



© INTER. FILM.

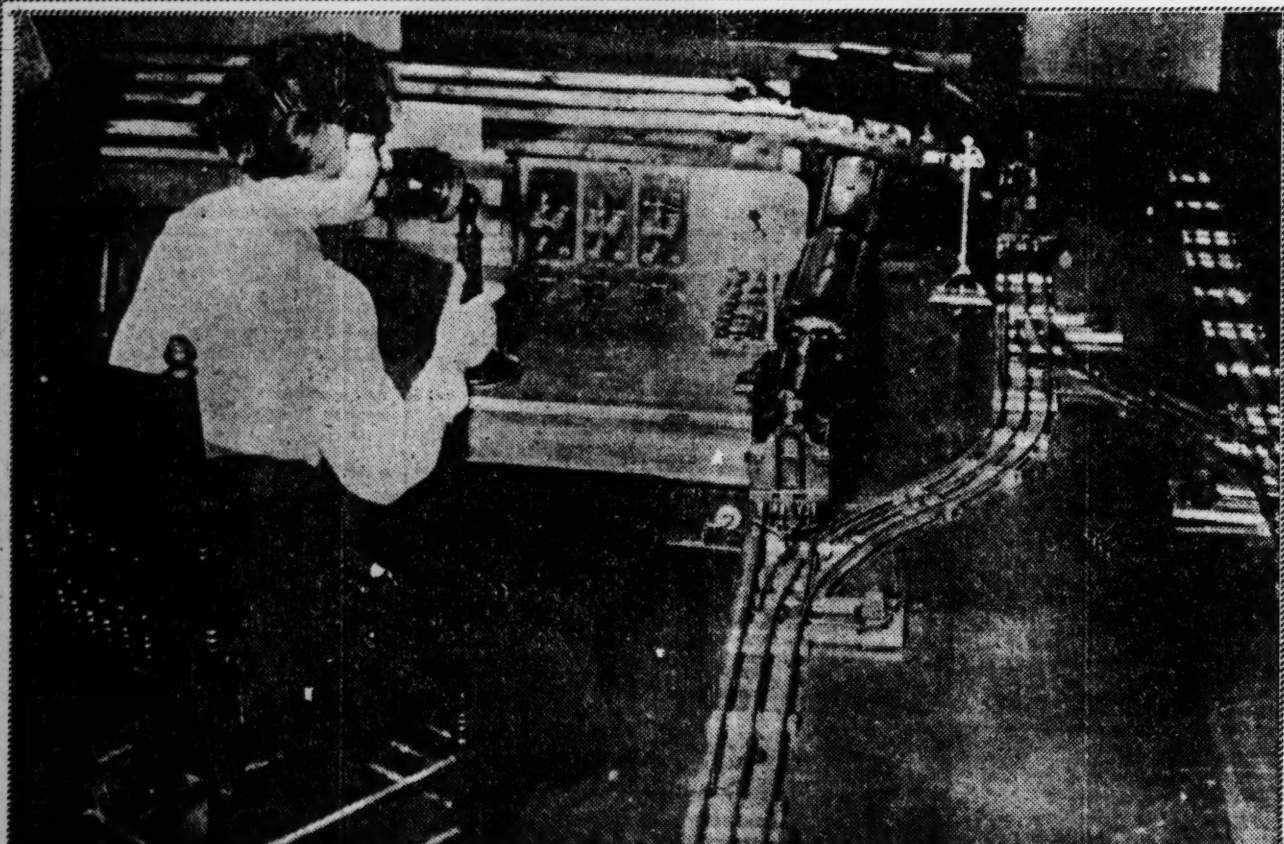
Ensign Vincent Astor and Mrs. Astor visiting the grave of an American aviator in France.



BECKHAM



Lord Reading, special ambassador, to the United States, with Secretary Lansing, on way to present credentials to President Wilson.



The Pennsylvania R.R. is training hundreds of girls to be train despatchers by the use of toy electric locomotives, switches, etc.

© INTER. FILM.



Providing the photographers with a novelty to picture at Palm Beach. Mrs. Guy Thomas of Minneapolis and her original bathing costume.

© U.S.



© KADEL & HERBERT.

Two German prisoners, in a French trench, warming themselves over an alcohol stove before being taken back of the lines.



A German device intended to stop British tanks. This heavy steel turret contains high powered gun, with short barrel.

© U.S.



New army trench sole, consisting of thin steel plates to be sewed on leather soles. It is to be removed when the wearer is relieved from trench duty.



© U.S.

One of the German planes shot down in Essex, England, during an attempt to bomb London.



**ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH**  
 Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER  
 Dec. 12, 1875.  
 Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.  
 Twelfth and Olive Streets

**POST-DISPATCH CIRCULATION**  
 Average for entire year, 1917:  
 Sunday, 361,263  
 Daily and Sunday, 194,593

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#### THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.  
 April 10, 1907.

#### LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Street Car Fares in Connecticut.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I note a statement recently in one of the St. Louis papers with reference to the request of the United Railways Co. for increased revenue, that practically all of the street cars in Connecticut and Rhode Island are now charging 6-cent fare. Such is probably true, but a full understanding of the conditions should be had to know the true conditions under which this is working.

The street-car service in most of the large cities of Connecticut, such as Bridgeport, New Haven, Hartford, Waterbury, New Britain, Stamford, Norwalk, Derby and Ansonia, is operated by the Connecticut Co., owned by the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co., but operated now under the orders from the United States Government by a commission, pending sale of the street-car lines by the New Haven Railroad.

In September, 1917, the Connecticut Co. gave notice of an increase of fare to 6 cents, which was to take effect the latter part of September or the first of October. Under the laws of the State of Connecticut, public service corporations can increase their rates and then if there is objection it must be fought out later with the Public Service Commission, and it was under these conditions that the rates were increased. In Bridgeport, as other cities, objection was raised and injunction proceedings threatened, which resulted in tickets being sold at 17 for \$1, bearing on the cover of the books that a refund of 15 cents will be paid for the cover in case it is finally decided that the 6-cent fare is unjust on the division over which the book was issued.

This has worked a great deal in favor of the jitneys, until they have come to be reckoned with in the city's transportation problem, giving a ride for 5 cents in about half the time of the street cars, and judging from the large number of jitneys, ranging from Fords to large buses, it is a paying business, and I believe the records showed that the number of patrons on the street cars has fallen off considerably.

H. K.

Bridgeport, Conn.

The Trouble With City Milk.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

It gives me pleasure to reply to a letter in your Friday edition headed "Oddities of City Milk."

The trouble with the milk in question is that it is pasteurized. The process of pasteurization kills the useful and beneficial sour-milk germs, and leaves the more harmful bacteria full sway. Pasteurized milk decomposes, or, more plainly, rots, instead of souring, and is in reality not fit food for anyone; in fact, the feeding of such milk is the cause of rickets and other diseases in children. The only way milk should be used is fresh from the cow, without any tampering of any kind.

The trouble with man is that he is constantly endeavoring to improve upon nature, but in such attempts is always bound to fail utterly. The same thing applies to others of our modern disease-producing foods, such as refined sugar, white flour, polished rice, pearled barley, etc., etc. When, oh, when, will the medical profession wake up and get some common sense?

HEALTH STUDENT.

Home Guards' Uniforms.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Why not stip-and-span regulation uniforms for the Missouri Home Guards, including overcoats? Why the shoddy, ill-fitting garments they now wear, and no overcoats?

These men are giving their services gratis, and may yet be called upon to risk their lives. They deserve something better than the nondescript appearance they now present because of faulty apparel.

The guards provide some of the best insurance the law-abiding citizens have, and the cheapest. Why not give the guards uniforms that fit and of a material that will not cause humiliation when seen in them on the streets and in reviews before the public?

Another thing: Wearing uniforms concealed beneath civilian overcoats is contrary to the regulations and is not conducive to a high spirit of enthusiasm. It makes a guardsman feel like half a soldier and takes the "pep" out of his effort. Make him look the part of a soldier while demanding services expected of a soldier.

Armored trucks and Lewis guns of latest model have been bought. Complete the esprit de corps by properly outfitting the guardsmen.

ONE OF THEM.

#### MOB LAW AND LOYALTY.

The disorder at Staunton, Ill., where a mob demonstrating its own sterling brand of Americanism lately tarred and feathered two fellow citizens charged with entertaining different sentiments from their own, has had its logical result.

Up to date the net result of mob effort ostensibly in aid of the Government is to deprive the Government of the services of a promising young man with the courage and patriotism to enlist. Which is more than the members of the mob have done.

The idea that lawlessness and violence are highly meritorious and patriotic has spread to half a dozen other Illinois towns. On the plea of making better citizens rioters have assaulted men, subjected them to indignities and compelled them by threats and blows to attest a loyalty of the valueless lip-service kind. At Hillsboro early Monday morning, while a mob was in search of a victim, three men were shot. One of them was a naval recruit who has since died of his wounds. Another was a vigilant policeman who braved the anger of the mob to urge them to observe the law and not disgrace the town by riotous conduct. And the man for whom the rioters searched was only "suspected" of disloyalty. However, when he could not be located his office furniture was taken into the street and burned.

How such performances can be made an agency of spite is easy to be seen. To a mob already out of hand a malicious suggestion of disloyalty on somebody's part is enough. A mob doesn't stop to take proof on the charge. The American Defense Society forfeits any title to its name, if its local branches instigate these offenses. Defense societies against the American Defense Society will be needed. The laws punishing disloyalty and sedition are drastic enough and on a showing of fact the courts are prompt to convict.

Disloyalists should be left to the authorities charged with the administration of the public law. Those who commit crimes in the name of loyalty should be vigorously suppressed.

"Strike for your altars and your fires" was not written to encourage shipyard walkouts in time of war.

#### MOBILIZING THE SMOKEHOUSES.

The assurance that our boys on the western front will fight to the last trench is made doubly sure by the announcement of Missouri farmers that they will give their bacon to the Government for use in feeding the soldiers. Who would not fight and die for good old country-cured, hickory-smoked, Missouri bacon, that fit concomitant of the justly celebrated product of Missouri's famed hen?

No packing house confection, daintily boxed, coddled with tissue paper and decked out with ribbons, is this Missouri side meat, racy of the soil and at the same time fragrant of Olympian incense. For generations it has been food for heroes and men of achievement, the Bentons, Fremonts, Grants and Pershings, and in the humbler walks it has been the stimulus and inspiration of countless farmhands. Even the tramp who wanders into Missouri cannot resist its blandishments. After breakfasting on this choicest product of the smokehouse he rushes out into the field and works all day with the gleaners and the reapers and is back at the kitchen table at nightfall pounding his plate with his knife and clamoring for more bacon.

The Missouri farmer has hit upon the right plan for bringing the war to a victorious climax. Soldiers fed on provender like this cannot be vanquished.

Wars may come and wars may go, but still we have an auto show.

#### THE GREATEST OPEN SHOP.

Questions as to wages and hours are bound to be raised in war as in peace. All such problems, when approached in the right spirit by both sides, especially under the stress of war, ought to be solved without the interruption of industry. But there is an issue, impossible of arbitration at any time, which even those best disposed toward labor cannot meet under war conditions, and that is the closed shop.

When the carpenters raised this contention against the Government, they made a demand not to be reconciled with patriotism and not to be assented to without a grievous curtailment of ship-building activities. The closed shop is shut to all but organized labor. In spite of all that is said to the contrary, there is not enough organized labor to meet the requirements of the present situation. To insist upon the closed shop, therefore, is to attempt at a critical hour to coerce, not the Government alone, but the millions of unorganized labor as well.

Private employers who accept the closed shop of the trade unions do so for various reasons, but always with the guarantee that the supply of properly accredited skilled labor shall be unfailing. Under conditions prevailing today, the whole man power of the country being in requisition for service of some kind, the ship carpenters can give no such pledge, and for that reason the point upon which they have insisted must be recognized as a glaring exhibition of classism, discreditable to them and vexatious to the public. So far as this war is concerned, there is no closed shop in the United States. If not in society, if not in politics, if not taxation, if not in the camps or shipboard or on the firing lines, why in industry? There never was such an outpouring for democracy as has been seen in this country during the 10 months of our war. In life and limb, in unexampled money contributions; in works of benevolence and in devoted public service, old and young, rich and poor, the proud and the humble, forgetting whims and prejudices and all the narrow limitations which produce them, have been of the common association in a common cause, and rejoiced in the greatest of all open shops.

A democratic militancy which has beaten down these class barriers will have little patience with exclusive persons in any walk of life who would separate themselves from their fellows or shut the door in the face of any willing worker. We may be sure also that a triumphant war to end war will confer more blessings upon all who toil now or hereafter than any discriminating rules

of trade unions or favoring laws by legislative bodies.

In this crisis fair dealing with the unions is all they can ask. The field for recruits is open to them in the open shops, which must be open to all workers.

The Government is borrowing optical equipment for the Navy. The Navy is not the only branch of the Government that needs spy glasses. They would come in handy in some of the Federal courts.

#### UNFORTUNATE U. R. STOCKHOLDERS.

John L. Fay writes to the Post-Dispatch suggesting that greater consideration be shown United Railways stockholders. "Greater consideration," according to his notion consists largely in permitting every man to whose neighborhood the company has no direct line to contribute one cent for a transfer. Remission of large sums in taxes and the payment by the property owners, instead of the company for pavement between tracks would also be accepted as at least evidence of good faith in efforts to give "greater consideration."

So far as the community is concerned much consideration has already been shown the U. R. stockholders. For a long term of years the company has had and has exercised the right to charge five-cent-straight fares. How great an asset this has been and how it ought, during the fat years of low operating costs made possible by electric transit, to have placed the company in an impregnable financial position for withstanding leaner years can be appreciated from the fact that during those same years hundreds of millions of people in other communities have been transported at a handsome profit for three cents and for three cents and a fraction. Hundreds of millions more have been transported at the rate of six rides for 25 cents.

The stockholders undoubtedly are entitled to greater consideration. The community, however, has been very generous toward them. Perhaps too generous. With its property largely over-mortgaged, large amounts are now diverted in excess interest payments that might otherwise help in keeping many stockholders "satisfied." A simple computation will show the number of stockholders whom present excess payments for electric current would also help to keep "satisfied."

Shakespeare is having the dramatic field to himself in St. Louis this week. Gadooks, that this night of Avon hath the varieties of musical comedy on the hip!

#### FILM "YELLOWBACKS."

A young man, pursuing a gang of villains who have made his wife prisoner, steps into a wolf trap which they have placed in his way, and is held there until nightfall. He manages to build a fire to keep away the wolves which soon surround him, but as his store of wood gets low and the fire goes down, the yelling beasts come nearer and he has to beat them away with brands. At last, exhausted, he falls beside the embers of his fire. It looks like his d-double-o-m.

But the same eager crowd which saw this thrilling situation pictured on the screen, the other night, will presently see our hero, saved from the wolves, facing new perils in his warfare with the gang. No one need ask what has become of the old-fashioned dime novel. It is with us in the up-to-date movie serial.

#### "TIGER" CLEMENCEAU'S WORK.

The arrest of Senator Humbert, presumably foreshadowing his trial on a charge of treason, apparently means that the Clemenceau government intends to drive relentlessly its campaign against what has come to be called "Boloism." The conviction of Bolo Pasha by a courtmartial and his condemnation to be shot undoubtedly has strengthened the hands of the present administration and it seems determined to push its advantage.

Americans can better understand the situation by imagining that the Department of Justice at Washington had caused the arrest of a United States Senator, who happened also to be owner of one of the largest and most influential newspapers in this country, and expected to send him, with some politician of the prominence of, say Col. Roosevelt or Mr. Bryan, to trial for sedition. That is precisely what Clemenceau has done in throwing Senator Humbert and Joseph Caillaux into prison.

Regardless of the nature of the evidence against the accused, it has required a tremendous amount of courage to bring matters to such a conclusive showdown. The prosecution of Bolo Pasha was a different matter. He was simply a daring charlatan who had been caught with the goods. He was not a figure of such importance that the welfare of the Government was likely to be bound up with his fate.

Caillaux and Humbert, on the other hand, are men of tremendous power and influence. While both of them appear to be deeply involved in Bolo's intrigues, each has vehemently protested his innocence of treasonable thought or conduct, and each has a strong following that is passionately convinced that he is innocent.

It may be predicted with certainty that their trial will cause such an uproar as France has not known since the days of the Dreyfus affair. Nevertheless the Government is taking the wisest course. There is no reason to doubt that an amazing pro-German conspiracy has united the pacifists and "defeatists" of France in a plan to wreck the Entente or, at least, to paralyze its strength. To crush such a conspiracy it is not enough to shoot a few tools, such as Bolo Pasha. It must be stamped out at the head. If Caillaux and Humbert are at the head of it, the facts ought to be made known at once, regardless of consequences. The situation required a man of the iron qualities of "Tiger" Clemenceau.

If the thief who robbed the collection box of a local church was impious over and above the ordinary run of thieves, it is rather interesting to learn that this particular church has so few illusions that it kept the collection box in a stout safe and carried a generous indemnity in burglar insurance in addition.



WHEN THE TOOLS ARE DROPPED.

#### JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH  
 by Clark McAdams

##### TO VERNON CASTLE.

A BIRD-MAN he—  
 A joyous spirit  
 Who having danced  
 Alas, too brief a while,  
 Called unto the watching gods  
 Who sent him wings.  
 A second Hermes  
 Come to greet our vision!  
 Oh, Birdman! Come—  
 Come back to us—  
 And tell us that  
 Thou art not crushed and broken!  
 Nay, thou canst not die!  
 A happy spirit, thou,  
 Who in thy earthly life  
 Didst teach us but  
 The charm of dance—  
 The joy of youth!  
 Oh, Birdman!  
 Lo, thy wings are crushed—  
 Thy staunch and noble heart is still.  
 Yet—thy soul doth live  
 And we, by thy example,  
 Dare put on our man-made wings  
 And seek to follow thee.

R. L. B.

##### SPEAKING OF INDETERMINATE DATES.

From the Central (Ill.) Sentinel.  
 The engagement of Miss Esther Flanders of this city and Mr. Clyde Parker of Chicago has been announced. Mr. Parker is manager of the Hub clothing store in Chicago. The wedding will take place soon after the war.

We warned the Germans all along that they would prefer fighting with the Russians to trying to debate with them, but they would have it.

We have sometimes expressed amusement at what happens the Kaiser in most of the war poems sent to Just a Minute. This one, which came in yesterday, is unique for first chucking him into Hell and then chasing him out!

Big sparks flew from old Satan's eyes,  
 "What's this I hear?" said he.  
 "They say that when the Kaiser dies,  
 He'll be consigned to me."

"Old Hell to me is mighty dear,  
 The place is very fine;  
 But if they send that guy down here,  
 Believe me, I'll resign!"

"Our sulphur is too clean for him,  
 Our brimstone lakes too pure,  
 And if in one he'd take a swim,  
 He'd ruin it, I'm sure."

"My boys would all get sore, I fear,  
 I'm sure they would rebel—  
 The Kaiser cannot enter here  
 'Twould be the end of Hell!"

"I'll stand for murderers and crooks,  
 And I will not disown  
 That I have here upon my books  
 The worst thugs ever known."

"Our company is not so swell;  
 Vile beasts we won't reject—  
 But keep the Kaiser out of Hell;  
 We have some self-respect."

##### IN SIGNS.

A want ad, St. Louis:  
 Housekeeper—For Family of 5 rooms and :  
 bath. No washing; no outside cleaning.

Probably someone of 1 room and alarm clock preferred.

On Market street:  
 Tom 15c  
 and Jerry

Jerry seems merely to be thrown in.  
 Sir: I must tell you what happened yesterday on Market street. There is a restaurant just across from the station which flourishes a large sign under the window that reads:

Box Lunches Here.

A visitor from the rural districts discovered this sign, and promptly seated himself at the foot of it where he unwrapped a bundle and began eating his lunch there.

##### FORTHCOMING WAR REPORT.

HEADQUARTERS AMERICAN FORCES IN FRANCE.

Aug. 31, 1921.

Honorable Emily Brown, Secretary of War, Washington, U. S. A.

As the War Department records show, all of the orderlies attached to our headquarters are young women from the United States. Yesterday morning Orderly Abigail Spriggs, who is very nearsighted, entered my office and announced Gen. Raw Old Doughboy of the French army, on looking at his card I read Gen. Raoul Du-Bols the great French military leader. I told her to show him in at once, a fine handsome man of about 40. I offered him a chair (not as a gift, but merely for present use); however, he stood up for a long time and waited nicely—then he sat down and began to inquire into some war details.

He asked regarding the health of Her Excellency, Sophronia Dibblins, the President—and then of you, and other prominent leaders of military matters. He inquired all about our ration, equipment, etc., and how long we had been in camp. He was so entertaining, and I am glad none of the other ladies of my staff were present. He asked if our tactics had been examined by any competent authority. I told him not yet, but that we had all been vaccinated. He was perfectly lovely, but quite impervious to flattery.

I looked out of the corners of my eyes, sighed, and alluded pathetically to the feelings of a woman in a strange land, and all alone, all alone, all alone; and then when he started to leave—I tried that last old timer (especially effective when tried on an elderly man), that of picking imaginary fluff off his coat. Possibly our American ethics are too ancient in this country on the lines of flirtation; some of us have got to learn some new tricks soon—or it is good-bye to the future. Somehow this suffrage business isn't panning out or ringing any wedding bells; as I talked to Gen. Du-Bols, I pictured myself back in New York on my wedding trip after a swell wedding at St. Thomas' then and thereafter as Mrs. Gen. Du-Bols, but the flat-picking strum didn't work either. We are all well.

I have the honor to be  
 Yours Respectfully  
 MILLIE JAMES,  
 Commander in Chief.

P. S.—I forgot to report herewith the assault on our trenches last night—I can't find out much about it, but no doubt you will see all the particulars in the daily papers.

HERBERT W. CANN.

#### The MIRROR of PUBLIC OPINION

This column is designed to reproduce without bias the latest comment by the leading publicists, newspapers and periodicals on the questions of the day.

Bolo and Caillaux.

THE evidence against Caillaux, so far as we know, is not of the convincing nature of the evidence adduced against Bolo in the form of his financial transactions with German agents in this country. But if the contents of the famous Caillaux safe-deposit box in Florence should turn out to be what some newspapers have made them, the former Premier's predicament is serious enough. In L'Oeuvre for Jan. 21 is published a detailed summary of the Caillaux memorandum, found at Florence, providing for a "reorganization" of the French Government. If the account is true, then Mr. Caillaux is in a bad case. His alleged scheme called virtually for the destruction of Parliament and the transfer of power to a Conseil d'Etat under a Minister in power for seven years, and removable only on impeachment. This smacks very much of a dictatorship. This memorandum also contained a list of Caillaux's nominees for power—Sarrail for Commander in Chief, others for Prefect of the Seine and Police Chief of Paris—as well as the names of men who must be banished from France. Briand and Viviani were characterized as men of great talent, but "without character," who would do very well in some diplomatic office abroad. How correct these anticipations of the Caillaux documents are and how near they can be brought to actual treason we must wait for time to show. But the conviction of Bolo Pasha shows that Clemenceau is stripped for action. Perhaps more ominous is the sentence of death imposed yesterday, in absentia, on the Italian, Cavallini, with whom Caillaux's relations have been close.

#### Clatter of Ten Millions.

OUR Government will receive and ought to get all sorts of criticism. Hurling invectives is the great American pastime. Our Government can even endure magnificent insults, but it cannot endure the translation of capacious criticism into capacious action. The criticism that files the edge of our endeavor to a new sharpness is ideal, but when the file right-angles the edge it is disastrous and intolerable. To get rid of a few well-meaning old dodos who have inherited important bureau chairs is a great objective, but a general upheaval is not. Besides, things move so fast. Some of the charges of Senator Chamberlain, for instance, were so damnable true when he began his attack as they were damnable false by the time he finished it. We crowd now a cycle of events into the turn of the clock. While men were still talking of the exile to Kansas of Gen. Wood, the wire brought news of his being wounded in France. While Philadelphia debates whether or not the church has fallen down, Gen. Pershing cables for three times the allotted number of chaplains. We need not worry about the clatter of the ten million. The incoherency of their cries is quickly becoming a definite policy at Washington. There will be no red tape on the battlefield, where the great decision will again be registered between a machine that is intelligently directed and a machine which in addition to such direction does some thinking on its own account. The ten million talk a lot because they want to do a lot.

#### Patriotism and Crops.

NOT much is heard any more of criticism of farmers as war slackers. "Profligate" two-dollar wheat (in reality \$1.85 or \$1.90 wheat) appears to the average city man enormously profitable. Those who scored the farmers in Kansas now discover they did not understand the situation, and that they unquestionably did the farmers an injustice, simply through ignorance. Now, if the city man needs to be "shown," the showing is handy and complete, for the Federal Government in giving out its agricultural estimate for 1917 last week ranked Kansas in fourteenth place instead of sixth, where it was a year ago. Nothing like such a decline in relative standing has occurred before. In total value of farm products, Kansas, one of the great agricultural states of the Union, fell below Pennsylvania and below New York, below California and nearly \$100,000,000 below Minnesota, a State always behind Kansas agriculturally, and more than \$125,000,000 below Nebraska. Notwithstanding, the farmers of Kansas went ahead and put in a war crop of 19,000,000 acres of wheat, some of them having to borrow money to do it! The truth is, strange as it may appear to the town man, that the Kansas farmer knew what he was talking about.

#### Too Many Slogans.

From the Chicago Daily News.  
 "Remember the Tuscany!" and similar slogans are not popular in this war. Germany has given the world too many bitter things to remember.

#### TODAY'S BEST CARTOON.



"The National Committee adjourned with complete harmony on every side."—Parade.

—Cares in the New York Evening Post.



## Women, Here Is the MOST URGENT Appeal for Help!

### Our Soldiers May Die for Lack of Surgical Dressings

DRESSINGS MADE BY  
ST. LOUIS WOMEN MAY BE  
BINDING THE WOUNDS OF THEIR OWN MEN  
ON THE BATTLE FIELD TODAY.



Volunteers Are Lagging During February at Barnes Hospital Headquarters at a Time When There Is Greater Need Than Ever for This Most Vital Work.

By Marguerite Martyn.

WOMEN war relief workers, if you do not want to answer to the charge of fickleness and inconsistency, how do you account for this?

At the Central Surgical Dressing Shop, Barnes Hospital, the month of January was a record breaker in attendance and output. About 222,500 dressings were made and between 350 and 500 women worked there every working day.

Now, in February, when every day the demand for these terribly necessary supplies becomes more urgent; when each day's news brings us nearer and nearer to the war, brings it to our very door, to our hearthstones, to our hearts; when the daily casualty list no longer is a dread but a reality; when the fond illusion becoming almost a superstition that our transports were invulnerable, has been ruthlessly shattered; when soon we will be reading the details of the slaughter in the threatened great offensive; when surely women never have had need to feel the urge to service nor their responsibility more keenly—this month the attendance at this dressing making shop has dropped to the minimum. The minimum being the little band of dependables which inevitably becomes the mainstay of each of the various war relief movements and round which the mass of the workers revolve as the wheels upon their hub.

ABOUT the most noticeable thing in women's activities today is the way they flit from one war relief task to another. And they go in flocks and swarms like birds and butterflies. I would not say in droves like sheep. I know women who have tried everything once and after one day at the Red Cross knitting shop, another at the sewing shop, another at the Hoover shop, and so down the long list, they pose as veterans able to give advice and criticism.

Prodigious results are accomplished by these flocks and swarms. It is on the days when the attendance is large and the noise and talk and movement make the scene like a festival, that the results have been most amazingly large, when counting-up time came. The spirit of co-operation and a healthy mixture of competition is as good as actual seal sometimes at getting things done.

Nor does it make any very vital difference when work in other branches of war relief lags for a day. It is very important that our men should have comforts, smiles, hot bags and knitted things. That we should do without a rich dessert now and then in the hope that they may have more sugar in their coffee. It is very important that we should get behind Uncle Sam with the wherewithal to provide the sinews of war. Every war relief is important, and some women are versatile enough to apportion themselves to each.

But consider the vital, the essential importance of surgical dress-

ings. From now on we will have to use bloody ones, and you know the danger of that.

From Miss Isabel Brownlee and Miss Judith Oliver, who went from St. Louis early in the winter to teach French women how to make surgical dressings according to Red Cross standards, come letters saying they are working 12 and 14 hours every day, seeing the need with their own eyes.

Thus, increasingly, there comes the cries for more. Now the frightfully threatened spring drive, the submarine menace which does not discriminate in favor of hospital supplies, and the loss of 15 base hospitals in Italy are emergencies immediately to be met.

THE surgical dressings units scattered over the country are the sole dependence of the doctors who have gone over to save our men. It is work undertaken by women volunteers, but men, it seems, and children are leaving the units. There is an evening workshop in a Washington University building where men fold surgical dressings and there are Saturday classes of school children. The Barnes Hospital shop ought to set an example for the whole country, since it is the largest and most complete in equipment and most fortunate in location and since it is the supply and instruction center for the whole Southwest district of the Red Cross.

Yet Mrs. Bray, supervisor of the central branch, the other day had to make excuses for absentees, for deserters, when the depletion in her ranks was so noticeable.

The street car strike caused a break in the attendance record," she told me. "And many women who had an unbroken record to boast of, having been forced to break it, no longer had that incentive. Then there have been the milder weather with spring shopping, housecleaning and sewing to interfere, and several war relief drives as counter-attractions. Then, too, you know that while bandage making is dainty and simple work, it is monotonous."

Ah, in that last observation I think lies the rub. Bandage making is not exciting. You have to sit still in one place, you can't take it about with you in a bag on the street car, to the theater, the restaurant. You can't lounge about with it at home. Then, too, it is work which rather obscures and limits one.

You sit at a table opposite the same row of faces for a morning at a time while you might be down at the Statler or some other lively place, in your newest frock, selling thrift stamps, which is very necessary work, too, you are sure. Also it does not give you a chance to use your vast initiative and executive ability to the admiration of less aggressive women. There are very few opportunities to parade, to demonstrate, to exhibit your

work, let alone yourself, for the plaudits of the multitude.

Meanwhile, the need for surgical dressings becomes more and more urgent.

AND bear in mind, one strip of gauze, one muslin band, one pad, will not save a life. Do not think you have done enough when you have given one morning to the work. Each wound requires many, many dressings. And 400 women working steadily cannot make more than are expected of Barnes Hospital unit per day, you see.

To me it seems to be the most vital work resting in the mere hands of women, the most needful and the most direct way of helping our men in the hour of their greatest need.

"Canned Eggs" Coming.

EXPERIMENTS in canning eggs have been conducted by a large poultry dealer with such success that it is now proposed to develop the process commercially, asserts Popular Mechanic. Six fresh eggs are broken into a can, which is then sealed and placed in steam, where the contents are cooked in the same manner as canned corn or peas. It is said the process keeps the eggs fresh and fit indefinitely, and on being opened the coagulated mass can be sliced and served like meat roll. A proposed variation of this method is to place each egg in the can in a parchment wrapping so that it can be removed separately when the container is opened.

Cast Iron Shells.

CAST iron shells, once thought obsolete, are being manufactured in France at the rate of a million a day. They are more effective against earthquakes than those of steel, says Edgar A. Custer in the Scientific American.

Money Costs More.

EVEN the cost of making the money we use to buy food and pay taxes has gone up. Officials of the Federal Reserve Board say that the increase involved in creating our paper money amounts to more than \$2 per thousand sheets. "Changing labor conditions and material costs" are held responsible.

**Bluhill**  
Green Chile Cheese  
distinctly different!

## THE SANDMAN STORY FOR TONIGHT

BY MRS. F. A. WALKER.

The Oldest Toy.

ONE night when the Toys were having their midnight talk in the playroom, Teddy Bear began to tell how old his family were.

"Why, they have always been bears," said Teddy.

"Some say we lived away back with the ancients and that remains of our family have been found in caves in Germany."

"And who are the ancients, may I inquire?" said Miss Doll.

"Oh, I don't know, but they were the very oldest of old folks, who lived a very, very long time ago," said Teddy Bear. "Our family is very old, I know that."

"Speaking of old families," said Miss Doll, "I am quite sure, Teddy, you are mistaken. Our family dates from time most remote, and once upon a time a doll was called 'Mandarin Baby.' Our family is very old, Teddy; I feel sure we are quite old."

"What do you mean by time most remote?" asked a little dog on wheels.

"Oh, I don't know exactly," replied Miss Doll, "but it means very old. I am sure for I have my little mother's mother reading about our family from a book and that was what it said."

"When it comes to old families, I guess we are the oldest," said Little Dog. "For away back in the time of Moses in the Bible we were mentioned, and, of course, you must all know that a star is named for our family—the Dog Star."

Pussie Cat hopped her back. "If you wish to talk family, Mr. Dog," she said, "I can tell you that our family dates so far back that no one is quite sure about our first ancestor. Why, do you know we may have originated on the banks of the Nile, for all people know about us, and in Egypt they had the highest reverence for our family and built temples for us."

"Is that so?" asked Little Dog on Wheels. "Well, Miss Pussie, I have never heard of the pictures of any of your family being in a museum because they were old, and I have heard that there are pictures of ours, although they do not look as handsome as we do today."

"What are you all quarreling about?" asked a little tin soldier.

"Why, Pussie Cat says her family is older than mine," said Little Dog on Wheels. "And I know it isn't true."

"I should like to know how any family could be older than mine," said Little Tin Soldier. "Who ever heard of a time when there were no soldiers? Why, what would have happened without our family?"

"Teddy Bear thinks he belongs to the oldest family," said Miss Doll, "and I feel sure I do and Pussie Cat says her family dates from time remote, and the Little Dog on Wheels says his family had pictures taken long ago so it put them in museums, so I think I do decide; I should like to know."

Rubber Ball bounced up just then. "Are you boys talking of just toys or the real things which you are made to represent?" it asked.

"Why, toys, of course!" replied Teddy Bear. "We are all toys, you know, but why do you ask, Rubber Ball? Surely you cannot be interested in knowing which toy is the oldest, for you, I suspect, are very modern."

"And that is just where you are mistaken," Teddy Bear replied. "Rubber Ball," it said, "is interested in just the best reasons; the ball is said to be the oldest of all toys."

Not a sound was heard for a second, all were so surprised; then Teddy Bear said: "Are you sure that is true, Rubber Ball?"

"As sure as you can be of anything," said Rubber Ball. "I do know that this means only that as a toy we are the oldest, and very likely Pussie Cat is right about the cat family, or perhaps Dog on Wheels is right about the dog pictures, but for oldest toys I feel sure our family has that honor."

By this time the sun was coming up over the hill and the toys had to stop talking, so if anyone reads this wishing to know if Rubber Ball was right I am sure they can find out in some book or other.

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**Bethany Farm Sausage**  
Savory Sausage  
Made from the lean parts of corn-fed, milk-finished young pigs. The fine flavor of ham and tenderloin meat, mildly seasoned, makes Bethany a delicacy that will delight anyone.

Made at the sanitary Bethany Farms at Oak Ridge, Mo., under strictly clean conditions. Try this super-quality sausage for breakfast, dinner or lunch.

Ask Your Dealer  
FOERSTEL BROS.  
Union Market  
City Distributors

## What British Women Have Done to Help Win the War American Women Can Do

As in England So in America Women Must "Come to the Front" So More Men Can "Go to the Front"—There Street, Shop and Home Are Busy Hoppers That Feed the War Machine.

MISS BERTHA BENNET BURLEIGH, daughter of Bennet Burleigh, a famous British war correspondent, who died recently, is in the United States on a visit, and has written the following article to emphasize once again the absolute necessity of American women doing even more than they have done to help win the war. Miss Burleigh herself is a war correspondent and spent a long period in France and Belgium as the representative of London newspapers.

By BERTHA BENNET BURLEIGH

COMING to the United States, after nearly four years of war in Europe is very much like going back to those days in London in the early months of 1914, before this terrible war was forced upon peace-loving nations by the Kaiser.

In those days, all day long in London, vehicles of all descriptions, enormous buses laden with folk going to and from their work or seeking a day out of town; private cars with women daintily dressed going to some function, perhaps to the theater, a concert or to a lunch with some friends; cars filled with men to whom a little physical exercise would be the greatest boon in the world; or with children and their nurses, when a good run and scamper in the park would be infinitely better; motors throbbing their way in search of pleasure or for a week end. Delivery vans, laden with choice goods, flowers, dainty garments for some fair lady, clothes for men—for sports, for dress—and the children are not forgotten. Round about Piccadilly Circus toward Hyde Park Corner there were always two solid rows of traffic and seeming masses of people, going either east or west. It was nearly impossible to get across the street at certain times in the day.

NOW all this has changed; all private cars, all private chauffeurs have absolutely disappeared; for that matter any woman who would dare to use one would be speedily mobbed. Army and navy cars have now taken their place, and all—almost without exception—run by women either in the Royal Flying Corps or the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps. The bus services have been reduced to a third, and women take your tickets; for the other buses being also patriotic members of the community, have enlisted to do their "little bit" in France by helping wounded and tired warriors to and fro, or taking our men up to the battle line.

Taxis are few and far between, and can only be used when it is impossible to get a train, bus or tram. These are driven either by men discharged from the army or by women. Delivery vans have been divided in number, for everybody carries home his own parcels, and—to use somewhat of an Irish phrase—these are again manned by women, and the horses, from their stride and step, are fully conscious of the pride and care their mistresses have taken in them.

And then the mails. Perhaps the most wonderful thing is how little—in fact it is a negligible quantity—of despatches there has been in the delivery and collecting of the mails in England—thanks to her womenfolk, who realize and who know what waiting for a letter means to and from those dear ones at the front.

MOTOR ambulances—you see them all day long and at night—sometimes 20, 30, 40 at a time, carrying men broken and shattered in the battles across the water or tending for the women and children—some soldiers, some barely able to walk or talk, and yet subjected to all the horrors of war, in air raids because the "boches" prefer killing men, women and children in open to in the trenches. How thankful America should be that she can never be subject to this particular atrocity of the German, by day or by night, as we are; thankful that her children cannot be made into nerveless wrecks; thankful that she can go to bed without wondering on a clear night, "I wonder if the airplanes are coming tonight."

Great Britain, with her children, in spite of what she has suffered, and has yet to sacrifice, is fully determined in fighting this war through to a clean finish, so that in her generation she will never be subjected to such horrible and bloody wars again. Neither her nor her children's children, Germany failed to realize that it takes a long time to rouse a Briton to wrath, but when he gets going—well, he's a bulldog and hangs on till the finish.

What struck me so much here were the cars driven by able-bodied men and filled with gayly bedecked women, intent on something or other, flying up and down the avenues.

Here one might ask with Thoreau: "It is not enough to be busy; so are the ants. What are you busy about?"

THE greatest pleasure I had the other night was at a meeting of the Twilight Club, when I heard announced that 54 of their members had given up their cars for the duration of the war in order to release their drivers for war work in the shipbuilding and munition yards. The waves of cheers! I felt so happy! It is just magnificent when one sees these fresh examples of the way America is entering whole-heartedly into the war, determined to put every ounce she has got into the balance.

There is no doubt America is fast realizing that ship building is the vital question of the hour—and that with so many troops in France, she must have the ships and the wherewithal to feed them. Mr. and Mrs. William Curtis Demarest, directly war was declared, released their chauffeur and put aside their car, as they

## America's First Hospital

AMERICAN hospitals and ambulance organizations manned by American surgeons and nurses have made an enviable record in the present war and American medical men have come to be recognized as among the best in the world.

It was on Feb. 7, 1761, that the first general hospital was chartered in the colonies—the Pennsylvania State Hospital in Philadelphia. Joshua Crosby was the first president of the institution, and Benjamin Franklin, who had been prominent in urging the establishment of an institution for the care of the sick, was the first clerk. It was in this hospital in 1768 that the first medical school in the first clinical instruction in America.

The French in Canada and the English in Virginia had the pioneer medical practitioners in North America. The Mayflower brought to Massachusetts Samuel Fuller, the first physician of New England. Johannes N. Montague arrived in New Amsterdam in 1677 and became the first medical man in what is now New York. Several of the Jesuit missionaries of New France were educated in the healing art and carried a knowledge of medicine, as well as of religion, into the wilds of Canada. These pioneers gradually supplanted the "medicine men" of the aborigines, although among the early white settlers there were many who had more faith in the Indian doctors than in the healers of their own race.

Perhaps the greatest triumph of American medical science was the discovery of anesthesia, which made modern surgery possible. A number of physicians claimed the priority in this great development, but in later years the credit has usually been given to Dr. Crawford W. Long, a Georgia country doctor, who received his medical education at the University of Pennsylvania.

## War Surgery Finds Sugar Cure

DESPITE the terrific fighting in the present war there will not be so many one-armed and one-legged men as there have been in past wars. The reason lies with the surgeons and the methods of treatment given the wounded, says Popular Science Monthly.

Dr. Alexis Carrel has been doing some remarkable work in France. He has made an effective antiseptic from sodium hypochlorite and boric acid. But for real ingenuity credit has to be given to Dr. Erich Meyer of Germany. He has cured wounds with sugar.

After washing out the wounds he has dressed them with ordinary granulated sugar covered with a compress, renewing the sugar every second or third day. This simple treatment, according to Dr. Meyer, has been notably successful. In number of instances amputations have been prevented because the wound was sugar-cured.

Walter Scott a Canny Scott.

SIR WALTER SCOTT, author of "The Lady of the Lake" and the Waverley novels, would have fitted in well with the present age. Over his kitchen fireplace were carved in stone these words: "Waste not, want not."

## Unnecessary to "Dose" Children for Colds

Mothers here are finding that Vapo-Rub is better for croup and cold troubles than the old-fashioned internal medicines. Vapo-Rub comes in salve form, and when applied over the child's throat or chest releases soothing vapors that are inhaled through the air passages to the lungs. In addition it is absorbed through and stimulates the skin, taking out the tightness and soreness. Vapo-Rub contains no harmful ingredients—it can be applied as often and as freely as wished to the smallest member of the family, and is better than constant "dosing" with internal medicines, as it does not disturb the delicate little digestion. Three sizes, 25c, 50c and \$1.00.—ADV.

**Odo-Ro-No**  
Makes dress shields unnecessary  
Prevents excessive perspiration. Deodorizes.



# Connie Mack Has Selected a Training Camp; Must Be Going to Exercise His Authority

## BROWNS EXPECT TO REACH SHREVEPORT CAMP ON MARCH 11

Quinn and Ball to Select Date Today for Departure to Training Site.

## HOLDOUT RUMORS SPIKED

Business Manager Says All Players Will Be Signed Before Club Goes South.

The date of the Browns' departure for their spring training camp at Shreveport, La., together with the dates of exhibition games to be played during their stay there, will be made known either today or tomorrow, according to a statement from Business Manager Bob Quinn this morning. Quinn conferred with Phil Ball yesterday relative to these matters and will reach a decision today.

According to Quinn, there is small doubt that the Browns will leave here March 10. They have been offered exhibition games with the Shreveport club on March 16 and 17, and the business manager believes the club should have at least five days of practice before engaging in actual combat.

It was originally planned to leave March 17, sending the battery men down a week in advance. When it became known, however, that the exhibition game could be obtained on this date, the change in plan was made accordingly.

## Jones Here Next Week.

Quinn is anxious to set this date before the arrival of Fielder Jones. The manager is slated to reach here a week from tomorrow, providing, of course, he has previously announced. The Browns will play at least six games with the Shreveport club and Quinn is of the opinion that this will be sufficient in the way of exhibition. The entire squad will return here April 5.

After a conference with Ball yesterday, Quinn made the emphatic statement that there were no holdouts on the club.

"I want it known," Quinn went on to explain, "that we have no holdouts now nor have we ever had, with one possible exception. Therefore, any time the rumor is circulated that a certain member of the Browns is holding out, just brand it as false."

"I haven't received any contracts of Dave Davenport, Hank Severed, Kenneth Williams, Lee Magee and Bert Gallia. But this isn't worrying me in the least," the manager declared, "because I know that none of them has notified me that he is dissatisfied with the terms we offered him."

## Gallia Will Sign.

"Gallia, in particular, is giving me the least concern," Clark Griffith told me that Gallia behaved in just such a manner every spring. Moreover, Griffith says Gallia never refused a contract that was tendered him and he assured me we could count on identical treatment, when we learned what he had offered the new pitcher.

"It has always been my policy that a player must sign a contract before he is taken on the spring training team. That policy will be in effect on the Browns' new signing, and I much need of such a statement, since I expect to have all of them lined up before the time they are to report."

Quinn was shown a list of players whom it was deemed likely would make the trip south. He approved it with the stipulation that Fielder Jones also would have to pass judgment on it. The list follows:

Pitchers: Lowmeyer, Southorn, Davenport, Gallia, Shocker, Cullip, Liefeld, Kook, Rogers, Wright and Houck. Catchers: Severed, Numa-maker and Haeck. Infielders: Austin, Malise, Gerber, Johnson, Gedeon, Magee, Johns and Sialer. Outfielders: Tjib, Williams, Demmitt and Smith.

## Rickey and Sialer Speak.

Branch Rickey, president of the Cardinals, and George Sialer, the Browns' star first baseman, went to a news conference last night. The baseball man talked to about 175 men and young men at the annual "Pater and Son" night at the Pilgrim Congregational Church.

## PITCHER HAGEMAN CASE IS IN COURTS AGAIN

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—The Baseball Players' Fraternity yesterday obtained a Supreme Court order requiring Harry M. Frazee, president of the Boston American League club, to show cause today why he should not be punished for contempt of court for his alleged failure to pay to Kurt V. Hageman, a pitcher, \$225 which the player claims is due him.

## YANKEES RELEASE TWO PITCHERS TO ST. PAUL

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—The New York American League baseball club today announced the release of pitchers Dan Tipton and Clifford Markle to the St. Paul club of the American Association. Tipton was purchased from the Indianapolis club of the American Association for \$11,000 in 1916, but was sent last year to the Baltimore club of the International League.

## Recent Victories Prove Ability of Jess Willard's Newest Rival



Jack Dempsey

DEMPSEY, a San Francisco product, came out of the far West a few weeks ago with a fine physique and a finer press agent. He broke into the limelight immediately. In less than six weeks he has jumped from total obscurity into recognition as a title possibility.

One-round knockouts of Homer Smith and Jim Flynn, a quick victory over the levitating Carl Morris contributed much to his popularity. His next bout will be with Knockout Brennan, Monday night. Later he meets Bob Devereaux, who is now toward a match with Fred Fulton, who is now at New Orleans awaiting his 20-round bout with Frank Moran.

Willard has said he would give the winner of a Dempsey-Fulton bout a 10-round, no-decision chance at his title. Some gift, as the champion has given out one of the same privileges in all his life before.

Dempsey's photograph shows him to be an ideally built man for ring purposes. He is of considerable bulk, being slightly over six feet tall and weighing about 190-200 pounds stripped for action. He is very fast and has a punch.

Dempsey was favorably known on the coast prior to his advent here. He has been outboxed both by Carl Morris and Gunboat Smith in four-round contests.

## Hanlon Is Slight Favorite in Bout With Ed Randall

Youngster Figured Too Rugged for Veteran Opponent at Broadway Club Tonight.

Unless conditions change before post time, Jimmy Hanlon, youth, will enter the ring a slight favorite over Eddie Randall, veteran, in their eight-round contest scheduled as the feature event at the South Broadway Athletic Club tonight. The wise men along the pugilistic rattle figure Hanlon is too rugged for Randall, who is attempting his second comeback after an age when most boxers have long since given up hope of fighting.

The physical condition of both participants is beyond question. This infection of Hanlon's nose, which necessitated a postponement of the bout last week, has disappeared and Randall has been in trim ever since last Thursday. In this respect the men appear evenly matched.

Knowing Hanlon's style, which is similar to that of a British "tank," Randall figures to hold the youngster off and score a victory on points. Hanlon is slow of foot, but once he gets in close, is a dangerous customer and likely to cause any opponent a lot of trouble.

He is primarily a fighter and not a boxer. Randall is the opposite type. Eddie has given particular attention to his training to speed and judgment of distance. However, the veteran hasn't neglected his punch, and Hanlon is mighty apt to discover this early in the contest.

South Broadway officials report that early sales of tickets to members indicate a packed house. Randall has been following here, all of which is interesting in seeing him come back. Hanlon, too, needs no introduction to the local contingent.

Harry Claves and Orb Jolly are down to meet in a light-round semi-windup. They are lightweights. The preliminary will be furnished by Max Schaller and Young Curley. Warne Reimer, as usual, will referee. Membership tickets must be obtained before 8 o'clock this evening.

## RITTER LEADS WHITEHEAD CANNEFAX WINS FROM PALMER IN CUE MATCH

Carl R. Ritter gained a lead of 103 pins over Oscar Whitehead in the first half of their special match rolled last Saturday night. During the games Whitehead shot at the ten pin 45 times, which is something of a record. The second half will be bowled at Byrne's tonight.

## TRACK ATHLETICS MAY BE RESTORED AT FRANCIS FIELD

Washington University Governing Board to Vote on Question This Week.

## BASEBALL IN DISFAVOR

Lack of Funds May Force Pike-way Heads to Abandon National Game This Year.

The extent of Washington University's participation in spring sports will be decided at a meeting of the governing board of the institution this week, when Richard B. Rutherford, director of athletics, will put the question of supporting track athletics and baseball before the authorities.

Rutherford is eager to have both branches of athletics fostered at Washington, but, judging from the present conditions of the athletic treasury, one of them will have to be sacrificed. Rutherford is inclined to favor the retention of track and field sports. Activity in this branch has been dormant at the local school for the past few years, and the new coach desires to build up a team.

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## Post-Dispatch Staff Reporter Will Attend A. B. C. Title Tourney

ONE of the most notable sporting events each year is the annual tenpin tournament of the American Bowling Congress. This year it is being held in Cincinnati. Herman Wecke, a Post-Dispatch staff reporter, will accompany the trip with the delegation, which departs tomorrow night. It is of exceptional interest to St. Louis for two reasons.

The first is that the Mound City is eager to be awarded the 1919 congress. The tournament and to that end will send a delegation of 90 to Cincinnati Wednesday night.

The second reason is that with more than 30 teams scheduled to compete, St. Louisans have an unusually good chance to win some of the \$20,000 in prize money.

The St. Louis delegation is being headed by the Convention Bureau in its endeavor to land the 1919 congress. The tournament opens Saturday night and will continue until March.

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## ARMY WORK PITS MORAN IN BETTER SHAPE THAN EVER

Pittsburg "Heavy" Reported Ready for 20-Round Go With Title Claimant.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—Word from Camp Wadsworth, where Frank Moran and his historic "Mary Ann" are undergoing intensive training, are to the effect that the Pittsburg fighter will be in the best of condition for his bout with Fred Fulton at New Orleans, next week. Moran has been a bad conditioner for many of his contests.

No question of Moran's ability to get a furlough seems to have arisen, although many training camp authorities are reluctant to let their instructors appear in anything more serious than exhibition contests.

Moran, according to his manager, Ike Dorgan, is in better shape than he has been for several years, owing to the ideal conditions prevailing under his training.

Last week Moran fought a Camp Sevier heavyweight, Sergt. Bill Jones, and stopped him quickly. Bill was not known to fame in the heavy-weight world, prior to his appearance against Moran, so the test is valueless.

Moran is due at New Orleans this week. Fulton is already there, and is expected to arrive in the city on Saturday. The longest fight in the record book for Fulton, unless he stops Moran or is beaten by his foe within the limit.

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## SPORT SALAD

The Passing Show. THERE'S little doing in the world of sport.

To add excitement to the passing show: We only have the honor to report that Willard's case is still in statu quo.

Jack Dempsey and Fred Fulton are in line. And yearn to take a healthy poke at Jess.

They're full of confidence and both opine. They'll lick him in a jiffy more or less.

The Cowboy says 'twould fill his soul with a kick. To give some worthy aspirant a bout.

He cares not who, just so he'll guarantee. To under no conditions knock him out.

He says the Red Cross doesn't want his dough. And scorns to take his pugilistic self.

But if somebody can arrange a go. He won't object to taking it himself.

Bill Hoppe in our village spent a week. And challenged all the bloomin' billiard crew.

So now he goes upon the road to seek. A foe man worthy of his facile cue.

Forecast. FOR St. Louis—Mixed weather, with smoke predominating. Pretty much the same as yesterday only more so.



# THE POST-DISPATCH DA

## STRONG UPWARD SWING

### TRADING ON THE NEW YORK EXCHANGE

Steel Shares and Other Favorites Show an Active Buying Demand—Bonds Also Reflect Investment Orders.

By Leased Wire From the New York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—The Evening Post, in its copyrighted financial review today says: "That prices on the Stock Exchange should have reacted somewhat sharply this afternoon, after a further advance in the early hours, was not remarkable, in view of the almost continuous advance which has occurred since a week ago today. There was recovery in some stocks afterwards, and there was a reaction to report that the day's news had any influence on the market.

"The apparently authentic cable announcement from Petrograd that the Bolshevik Government had decided to accept the German terms of peace, came in the afternoon. It overturned everything that the overnight cables had announced, but Wall Street, in common with the rest of the same community, has for many weeks been growing accustomed to such complete reversals of attitude by these grotesque political performers.

"Furthermore, no one had at any time taken seriously the idea of effective resistance to Germany by a small and disarmed army, or had imagined that the war problem on the Western front would be influenced by the question whether Russia was nominally still at war or not.

"The extraordinary panorama will doubtless produce equally sudden and unexpected changes in the pictures during the coming weeks or months.

"From Wall Street's point of view, the chief impression which it will make on the outside world, is that of an optical demonstration, in high lights, of what really is being done by the Government, on the front which have been promulgated by the Russian political philosophers.

"With several reactions, and with a more irregular distribution of business than yesterday, prices again advanced vigorously, though the net gains of the day were almost wholly confined to the industrial shares.

"Among these the steel, railway equipment and automobile stocks were most in favor, while in the late afternoon numerous copper company shares were bid up along with the rest.

"In some of the active speculative issues the gains during the forenoon amounted to 2 or 3 points.

**DETAILED REPORT OF DAY'S TRADING IN WALL STREET**

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—War shares and kindred specialties firmed up at the opening of today's stock market, recording gains extending to 10 points in the very active first half hour. Shipbuilding, railroads, steel, automobile and other industrial shares were most in favor, while in the late afternoon numerous copper company shares were bid up along with the rest.

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## CANDY COMMON ACTIVE

### IN TRADE ON 'CHANGE

Stock Sells at \$41, Then at \$38.50, Ex-Dividend; Bonds Are Steady.

### ST. LOUIS CLEARING HOUSE STATEMENT

Today: \$2,472,218  
Yesterday: \$2,063,873  
Last week: \$1,860,892  
Previous week: \$1,619,027  
Last month: \$1,478,088  
Previous month: \$1,478,088  
Previous year: \$2,472,218

National Candy common stock was the only active issue on the local Stock Exchange at the early session today. The issue sold at \$41 with the dividend of one, and was also traded in ex-dividend at \$38.50. Closing prices were at \$38.50 bid and \$38.50 asked. Quotations and sales were firm as compared with yesterday's transfers. The first and second preferred stocks of the company also were quoted ex-dividend.

Between sessions United Railways is unchanged at \$55.75 and Elly & Walker common stock brought \$103.50. On the exchange the latter stock had \$104 bid. Other miscellaneous shares were steady. Bonds reflected a fairly good investment demand for the standard issues.

### MORNING SESSION CLOSING QUOTATIONS

Bid	Asked
Bank of America	105 1/2
Bank of Commerce	116 1/2
State National Bank	220 1/2
United Railways	103 1/2
Elly & Walker	103 1/2
St. Louis Clearing House	2,472,218

Bid	Asked
Bank of America	105 1/2
Bank of Commerce	116 1/2
State National Bank	220 1/2
United Railways	103 1/2
Elly & Walker	103 1/2
St. Louis Clearing House	2,472,218

### UNLISTED BANK STOCKS

Bid	Asked
Bank of America	105 1/2
Bank of Commerce	116 1/2
State National Bank	220 1/2
United Railways	103 1/2
Elly & Walker	103 1/2
St. Louis Clearing House	2,472,218

### UNLISTED SECURITIES

Bid	Asked
Bank of America	105 1/2
Bank of Commerce	116 1/2
State National Bank	220 1/2
United Railways	103 1/2
Elly & Walker	103 1/2
St. Louis Clearing House	2,472,218

### PREFERRED STOCKS

Bid	Asked
Bank of America	105 1/2
Bank of Commerce	116 1/2
State National Bank	220 1/2
United Railways	103 1/2
Elly & Walker	103 1/2
St. Louis Clearing House	2,472,218

### Opening Chicago Stocks

Bid	Asked
Bank of America	105 1/2
Bank of Commerce	116 1/2
State National Bank	220 1/2
United Railways	103 1/2
Elly & Walker	103 1/2
St. Louis Clearing House	2,472,218

### MOTOR STOCKS

Bid	Asked
Bank of America	105 1/2
Bank of Commerce	116 1/2
State National Bank	220 1/2
United Railways	103 1/2
Elly & Walker	103 1/2
St. Louis Clearing House	2,472,218

## NEW YORK STOCKS

### REPORTED DAILY FOR THE POST-DISPATCH BY G. H. WALKER & CO., 307 NORTH FOURTH STREET.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.

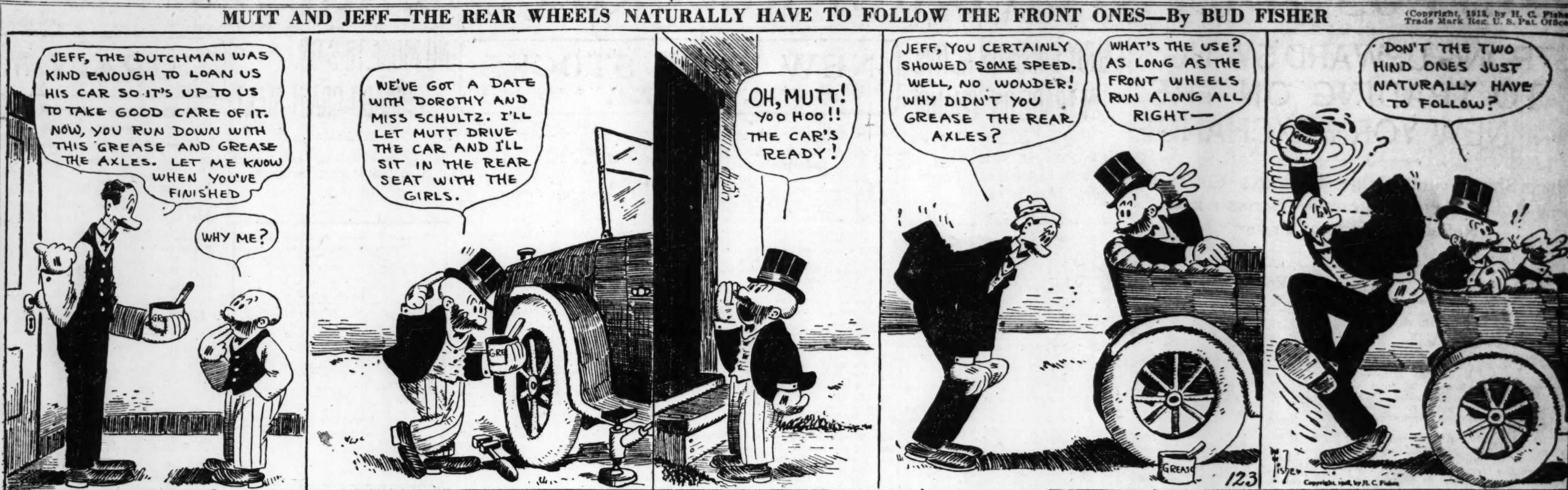
### STOCKS

Prev. Close	Open	High	Low	Close
Adv. Rumley	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2
Am. Steel	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
Am. Can. com.	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
Am. G. & W. 1119	119 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2
Am. Lumber	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
Am. Oil	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. P. & S.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. T. & L.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. W. P.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. Y. & N.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. Z. & N.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. A. & L.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. H. & L.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. T. & L.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. W. P.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. Y. & N.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. Z. & N.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. A. & L.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. H. & L.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. T. & L.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. W. P.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. Y. & N.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. Z. & N.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. A. & L.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. H. & L.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. T. & L.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. W. P.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. Y. & N.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. Z. & N.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. A. & L.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. H. & L.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. T. & L.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. W. P.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. Y. & N.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. Z. & N.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. A. & L.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. H. & L.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. T. & L.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. W. P.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. Y. & N.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. Z. & N.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. A. & L.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. H. & L.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. T. & L.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. W. P.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. Y. & N.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. Z. & N.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. A. & L.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. H. & L.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. T. & L.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. W. P.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. Y. & N.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. Z. & N.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. A. & L.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. H. & L.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. T. & L.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. W. P.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. Y. & N.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. Z. & N.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. A. & L.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. H. & L.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. T. & L.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. W. P.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. Y. & N.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. Z. & N.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. A. & L.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. H. & L.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. T. & L.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. W. P.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. Y. & N.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. Z. & N.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. A. & L.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. H. & L.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. T. & L.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. W. P.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. Y. & N.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. Z. & N.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. A. & L.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. H. & L.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. T. & L.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. W. P.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. Y. & N.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. Z. & N.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. A. & L.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. H. & L.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. T. & L.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. W. P.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. Y. & N.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. Z. & N.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. A. & L.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. H. & L.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. T. & L.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. W. P.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
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Am. Z. & N.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. A. & L.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. H. & L.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am. T. & L.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
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Am. T. & L.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
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Am. Z. & N.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2

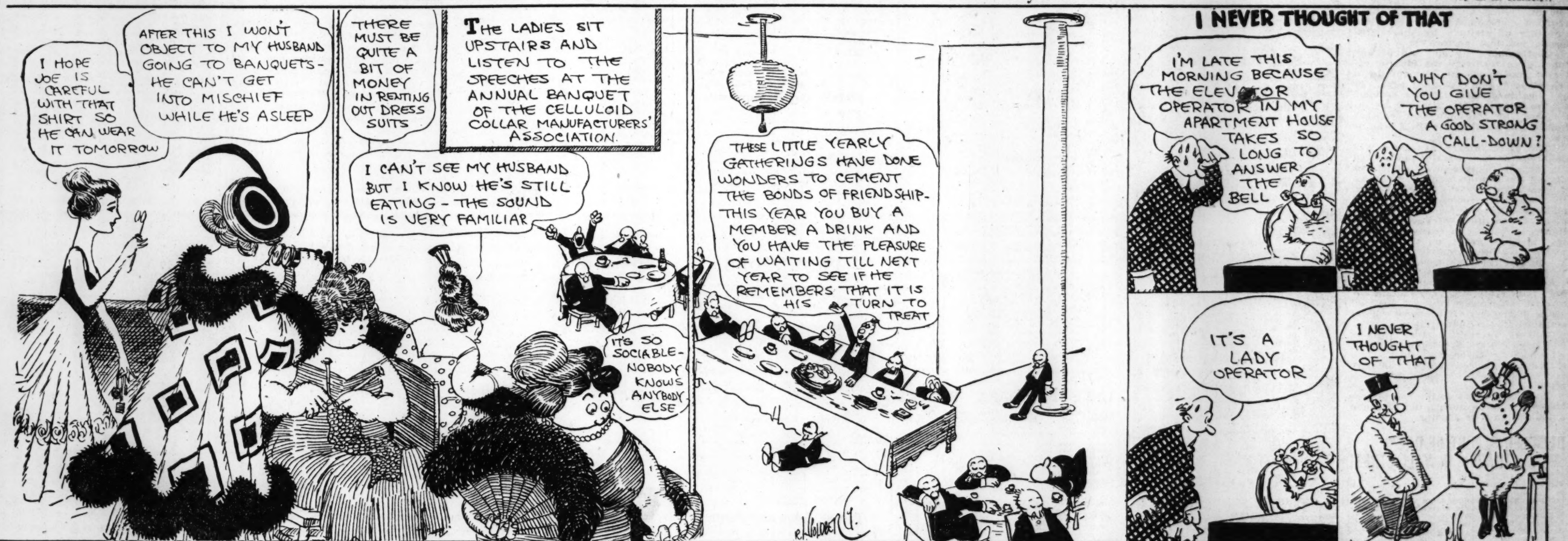


**Courteous Clarence**

By LEMEN



**THE WEEKLY MEETING OF THE TUESDAY LADIES' CLUB—By GOLDBERG**



**"SAY, POP!"—OF COURSE THE BEAR ALWAYS HAD A HIDE—By PAYNE**



**PENNY ANTE: A Hand of Penuchle**

By Jean Knott



**VOLUNTEER VIC**

By LEMEN

